PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL.

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The Daily Commercial

DUNKIRK, WARREN AND PITTSBURGH RAILWAY.—A bill was passed in the House of the New York Legislature last week to facilitate the construction of the Dunkirk, Warren and Pittsburgh Railway.

THE CROPS.—The Hanover, York county, Pa., *Spectator* says that the prospect of large crops in that section never looked brighter. If no heavy frosts occur about the time of blooming, the fruit crop will be very heavy.

EMIGRATION TO MONTANA.—The Oil City *Register* announces that a large number of the citizens of that place contemplate leaving there this spring for the gold fields of Montana. They propose to take boat at Oil City, and proceed from thence to the head of navigation on the Missouri and Platte rivers, from whence they will proceed overland to their destination.

NEW SEMINARY AT CLARION.—The new seminary building to be erected at Clarion borough, Pa., will be of brick, three stories high, and one hundred feet long and sixty wide. A skillful Cleveland architect is preparing the plans and specifications, and the Board of Trustees expect soon to advertise for proposals from contractors. A boarding house in connection with the institution is also in contemplation.

THE NEW YORK *Times* discredits the report as to the note from Bismarck to Napoleon, so far as its alleged tenor is concerned. Such a note would be disclosed only after its receipt by the French Cabinet, and if Bismarck meant war, it is held he would not have commenced by insulting the whole French nation. The demand which Bismarck has made on the French Emperor would be tantamount to a demand to surrender before a blow was struck. And for a variety of reasons the *Times* thinks the report is improbable.

PENNSYLVANIA MAIL LETTINGS.—The following postal contracts, for carrying the mail, were awarded last week, the length of service being from July 1, 1867, to June 30, 1868: Route 2,902, Pittsburgh to Arsenal; John Lyons, $200. No. 2,864, Rochester to Beaver, William P. Alcorn, $315. No. 2,731, Tidioute to Perry; Peter Evans, $800. No. 2,846, Erie to Union Mills; W. W. Robinson, $180. No. 2,871, Petroleum Center, to Cherry Tree; Wm. Sutley, $195. No. 2,896, Conneautville to Pennsylvania Line; O. H. Seager, $96. No. 2,897, Petroleum Center to Plummer; John W. McClure, $500. No. 2,904, Titusville to South West; W. H. Caswell, $550.

The Sculling Championship—The Paris Regatta.

The approaching sculling match between James Hamill, of Pittsburgh, and Walter Browne, of Portland, Maine, for the American championship, is beginning to excite greater attention. Browne, who arrived in Pittsburgh yesterday, has been taking his daily exercise towards getting in trim for the interesting event, and Hamill is not idle, although he will not commence his regular training until some day this week. An exciting race is confidently looked for, and thousands of visitors will come to the city from the neighboring cities and towns.

A. Fleuret, President of the Paris Rowing Club, has extended an invitation to American amateurs to take part in the international rowing matches, to take place at Paris on the 7th and 8th of July, during the Universal Exposition. The races are open to the amateur rowers of all nations, but entry shall not be allowed to watermen—that is to teachers of the art or professional rowers; nor shall any person, who may have served or does serve for pay in the races, be allowed to row.

Trade of Philadelphia.

The *Ledger* says the trade of Philadelphia, though not large, is satisfactory. Almost all the jobbing houses on business streets are kept busy far into the night in packing up the sales made through the day. A very fair amount of this trade is from the South—mainly from Virginia and North Carolina. The West is also buying in moderate amounts, tempted thereto by the low prices at which domestic woolen goods for summer wear are offered, the prices ruling as low or lower than before the war. What credit there is, is short, and those to whom it is extended are not so far removed from reach and control as some years ago, when bales and boxes were sent two thousand miles into the interior on eight and two months' credit. The heavy commission houses do not show the activity that characterizes the jobbing trade. It is dull, and is no doubt made more so by the unexpected financial stringency.

The Colorado River.

Mr. Samuel Adams, of Arizona, is now in Washington on a mission to induce the Government to send a surveying party to continue the exploration of the Colorado river. This remarkable and magnificent stream Mr. Adams has recently demonstrated to be perfectly navigable for steamers of six feet draft to Callville six hundred and thirty miles above its mouth. The terrible dangers and perils of the canons Mr. Adams proves to be humbugs, chiefly perpetuated by the California Navigation Company, who now monopolize the whole business of the river, and by false representations seek to deter others from embarking in the same business. The swiftest current found in any of the canons was only ten and a half miles per hour. Mr. Adams's chief object is to secure Government aid in exploring the river from Callville to the junction of the Grand and Green rivers, a distance of three hundred and fifty miles.

Gen. Grant in the South.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* speaks in warm terms of Gen. Grant, and in view of the next Presidential campaign says "there is but a single course left to us for self-preservation—our only resource is the magnanimity of those who know the perils of battle and the trials of the camp. They alone can estimate rightly the blessings of peace and harmony. Grant is endeared to them all by the associations of successful war. His dauntless courage is written in the history of bloody campaigns. His magnanimity at Lee's surrender touched every Southerner. Repeated acts of generosity and kindness adorn his intercourse with us, in the midst of troubles and anxieties, and menaces and persecutions. Nor is his love of constitutional liberty less than his valor and magnanimity. When the enactment of Congress vested in him the sole power to enforce the existing military law, he voluntarily subjected all acts and all proceedings to the approval of the President. Could there be a greater peace-offering, by the soldiers of the South to their victorious brethren of the North than Ulysses S. Grant?"

England and Spain—What the Trouble is About.

The *Tornado* case which threatens to become a serious matter between England and Spain, arose from the Chilean war. In August, 1866, the Spanish Admiral seized an English steamer which had just cleared at Maderia for South America. The pretext was that the vessel was carrying munitions of war to the belligerent republics. The seizure was made under circumstances of unnecessary severity to the captain and crew. They were detained several months in prison, and at last forty-four of the fifty-one sailors were released, the other seven men being detained to give evidence respecting the alleged illegal character of the *Tornado's* cargo. The English government reported against the seizure of the vessel, and demanded its release and the liberation of the captain and the five sailors. The Spanish government hesitated, and, after a delay of several months, during which a great deal of diplomatic talk was wasted, it resolved to send the case before a prize court. The English government demurred to this, and the latest news is that a British fleet has been ordered to the Spanish main, to demand satisfaction, and that the Spanish authorities had resolved to stand firm. If force can do it, England will have redress for this indignity from Spain; for English people of all parties are greatly excited on the subject.

Black Band Ore Developments.

The shipments of black band iron ore from the McGinnes shaft, Mill Creek, Schuylkill county, to Pottsville, continue to average about one hundred tons per week. The Pottsville *Standard* of Saturday says:

Messrs. Daniel and James McGinnes, who have been for some time past engaged in sinking a shaft on the outcrop of a vein of black band on the eastern end of the Mammoth Vein Coal Company's track, have struck the black ore at a distance of about 115 feet from the surface. The ore is hard and heavy, and ready for the furnace. It is on the same axis as the McGinnes vein, and is apparently the same vein. It is about 34 inches in thickness, the Mammoth Vein Coal Company have opened a vein of black band on the west side of Mill Creek, on the north side, near the McGinnes shaft, but in a different basin. The black ore has been struck about 10 feet from the surface. It is about thirty inches thick. We learn that what is supposed to be the McGinnes vein of black band has been opened on Idek Run, near Middleport. It lies between the Orchard and Primrose veins of coal, above the water level. It is 9 inches thick at the outcrop, but as widened to 3 feet, and is still widening as it goes deeper. This vein is 7 miles east of the McGinnes shaft, in the same basin. The outcrop of a vein of iron ore, supposed to be the McGinnes vein, has been found on the lands of the Phœnix Park Coal Company, about one and one half miles west of Minersville.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 15, 1867. NO. 185.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

Office Seekers Becoming Anxious.

Disclaiming Proceedings of Senate Secret Sessions.

Hon. Henry J. Raymond Nominated for Minister to Austria.

Constitutionality of the Reconstruction Act.

Location of the Ohio Soldiers' Home.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1867.

Activity in Political Circles.

The contemplated adjournment of the Senate on Tuesday caused unusual activity to-day in political circles. The lobbies of the Senate Chamber were filled with anxious office-seekers, awaiting action on their cases.

Secret Session.

The moment the Senate went into executive session, a spirited debate sprung up on the publication of the recent proceedings of the secret sessions, even to giving the vote on certain confirmations. It was contended that it was an abuse of the privileges of the Senate, and that the correspondent so offending should be punished. Mr. Conkling suggested that the fault, if any, was with the Senators who communicated what transpired to the reporters. A Senator called for the reading of the rule relating to the secrecy of the executive session, but much to the surprise of many of the new Senators, it was ascertained that there was no such rule. It was maintained, however, that secrecy was implied by the simple fact of a secret session.

Pending a proposition to put the Senators on oath not to divulge the proceedings, the question was laid over until Monday. Several Senators favored the immediate publicity of all nominations, which they averred would accommodate the press and save Senators a great deal of trouble.

Nominated to Austrian Mission.

The most important nomination made to-day was that of Henry J. Raymond, of the New York *Times*, as Minister to Austria. The name was duly referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations, who will probably report adversely on it. But it is understood that two of the New York Senators will urge his confirmation, which will make the vote very close in the Senate. It was declared, in debate yesterday, that no man who was in the Philadelphia convention should be confirmed for any office.

Legality of Reconstruction Act.

The Supreme Court was not in session to-day, but the judges held their usual conference in cases already submitted. It is said that on Monday, unless the counsel desire more time for argument, a decision will be rendered refusing the motion to file a bill for an injunction to prohibit the enforcement of the Reconstruction Act in Mississippi, on the ground that the court has not original jurisdiction.

The President.

The President has quite recovered from his recent indisposition, and to-day received a number of visitors, among whom were several Senators and Representatives. Secretaries Stanton, Welles, Seward, Browning and Postmaster General Randall also had interviews this morning.

The Cincinnati Postoffice.

The Senate last evening rejected Colonel Hunter Brooke for Postmaster at Cincinnati without a division. This afternoon, a delegation from Ohio had an interview with the President, and urged him to appoint Colonel James S. Wise to fill the vacancy.

The Ohio Soldiers' Home.

The National Soldiers and Sailors' Home, at their meeting here to-day, decided to locate the Soldiers' Home for Ohio at Dayton or White Sulphur Springs. There has been a spirited contest from several towns and cities to secure the site.

Nomination Confirmed.

The President has nominated for the third time W. H. Johnson, of Cincinnati, for Paymaster in the regular army, and he was confirmed this afternoon.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, April 14, 1867.

THE REVOLUTION IN HAYTI.

A letter from AUX CAYES, Hayti, of March 21st, states that when the revolution broke out against Geffrard, the country people attacked the town, but were repulsed by Geffrard's brother. There were great fears of another attack, and the impression prevalent that considerable blood would be shed. Jacmare was flooded with counterfeit money, eighteen millions of which was expected to arrive shortly. Several persons were arrested for passing it.

ANNIVERSARY OF LINCOLN'S DEATH.

The German Republican Central Committee observe the anniversary of the death of Abraham Lincoln by solemn ceremonies to-morrow evening at Cooper Institute.

SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.

Franz Eckerman was convicted of the murder of James Reynolds, in Rockland county, and sentenced to be hung on the 31st of May.

MAN SHOT.

A man named Meyer was shot on Friday evening at New Durham, N. J., by a bar tender named Rudowski, at the alleged instigation of Meyer's wife, who separated from her husband some weeks ago. The wound is not fatal.

REPRISAL.

Washington specials to the *Herald* state that a rumor prevails in diplomatic circles that England intends the seizure of the Phillipine Islands as a reprisal from Spain.

NAVAL CHANGES.

Admiral Farragut relieves Goldsborough in command of the Mediterranean squadron. Rear Admiral Davis relieves Gordon in command of the South Atlantic squadron, going out in the Guerriere. Commodore Sands is likely to succeed Davis in the Naval Observatory.

NEGRO REGISTER OF VOTES.

A negro school teacher has been appointed register of votes under the Military bill in Alabama, on the recommendation of prominent white citizens of Jackson county.

MURDER BY INDIANS.

A dispatch from Fort McPherson, Nebraska, states that a mail party from Fort Phil. Kearney to Fort Laramie, in charge of Mr. Vanvalsey, Government scout, and a sergeant and twelve men of the 2d Cavalry, were killed, scalped and mutilated by the Indians, eighteen miles east of Fort Reno, on the 9th. None escaped. It is feared the crows will join the hostile bands. The event Fort C. F. Smith will be in great danger.

MORTUARY.

The deaths in this city last week were four hundred and seven, twelve less than the previous week.

SAILING OF STEAMERS.

Fifteen ocean steamers sailed from this port yesterday, with passengers, mail and freight, of which seven were for Europe, the rest for Cuba and Southern ports.

THE ENGLISH COLLEGE REGATTA.

A special cable dispatch to the *Herald* says a great race between the Oxford and Cambridge University boat clubs, on the river Thames, took place to-day. Immense crowds of boats manifested, and the banks of the river for four miles were lined with spectators. The race was the most exciting one ever witnessed of the kind. Oxford won by about half a length; time, twenty-two minutes, thirty-nine seconds.

FAMINE RELIEF COMMISSION.

The General Agent of the Southern Famine Relief Commission states that the cash receipts up to the present time are $165,000. Of this sum California sends in gold $51,000, or increased to currency $40,000; New York $12,000, and the country West and East $74,000. The distress is authoritively stated to be urgent and increasing. Relief through the Freedmen's Bureau under the recent act of Congress is inadequate, and increased contributions are urgently solicited.

ARRIVALS.

Arrived, steamer Ocean Queen, from Aspinwall on the 4th, with $1,146,583 in treasure. The United States storeship Onward, from a two years' cruise on the Brazil station, arrived at Aspinwall March 24th.

From Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 13.—Sophie Boisclaire has been examined by a jury of matrons, who returned a verdict that she was quick with child. The Judge, in passing sentence upon her, spoke of the proofs adduced in the case, which leave no doubt of her guilt in murdering her husband. She was sentenced to be hanged on the 20th of November next. She cried bitterly, protesting her innocence, and asserting that her husband poisoned himself.

Farther Point light house and dwelling house attached, were burned to the ground this morning.

Discount on American invoices for the ensuing week, will be 27 per cent.

BY THE CABLE.

Division in English Liberal Party.

Comments of the London Times.

Bavaria and Baden Side with Prussia.

Luxemburg to be Made Neutral Territory.

Cretan Assembly Declare for Religious Toleration.

Defeat of the Liberals.

LONDON, April 13, Noon.—The *Times* of yesterday has a congratulatory editorial article on the defeat of the Liberals on the Reform bill in the House of Commons on Friday evening. The course pursued by Mr. Gladstone is severely criticized, while that of the Liberal members who deserted the party is lauded. The *Times* thinks the Liberal bolters hold the balance of power now, and virtually control the Reform bill.

Bavaria, Baden and Prussia.

In case of war between France and Prussia, Bavaria and Baden will make common cause with Prussia.

Shipping Intelligence.

LIVERPOOL, April 13, Evening.—The bark Wild Horse, Captain Parr, from New York for Liverpool, which was reported lost in Tramore Bay, on the Irish coast, is safe.

QUEENSTOWN, April 13.—The steamer Australasian, from New York, arrived to-day.

Luxemburg to be Neutral Territory.

BRUSSELS, April 14.—It is reported that a proposition is now under consideration, to make the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg neutral territory, in order to avoid war between France and Germany.

Religious Toleration in Candia.

ATHENS, April 14.—The Cretan National Assembly has issued a proclamation, declaring in favor of religious toleration and equal political rights.

London Money Market.

LONDON, April 13, Evening.—Consols, 90¼; Erie, 38; Illinois Central, 77¼; Five-twenties, 73.

Frankfort Money Market.

FRANKFORT, April 13.—Bonds closed at 76.

Liverpool Markets.

LIVERPOOL, April 13, P. M.—Cotton somewhat more active to-day; no advance, however; Middling Uplands closed at 11½@12d, and Orleans 12½d; sales of the day 12,000 bales.

Breadstuffs firm and generally unchanged. Corn, however, is somewhat weaker. Red winter Western, 9s 2d.

Provisions generally firm. Bacon declined 6s. 6d. @ 7s. 6d. for Cumberland cut.

Produce—Petroleum is, 6d. for Standard White.

LIVERPOOL, April 13, Evening.—Sugar closed firm at 24s. 6d. for No. 12 Dutch Standard.

London Produce Market.

LONDON, April 13, Evening.—The markets generally are without change. Linseed oil declined 2s. 6d. ton, and is quoted at 28 10s.

MEXICO.

Imperialists Routed at Celayae.

THE SITUATION AT QUERETARO.

Scarcity of Food on Both Sides.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Mexican letters from the headquarters of the Liberals in front of Queretaro, to March 22d and San Luis to the 26th, contain details of the recent engagement at Celaya. The complete route of the Imperialists is again confirmed. Several roads for escape are still open for Maximilian, and the people of Queratora aid him liberally with supplies. The besiegers are also suffering for food, and the contest turns on the question of which army will be starved out first. Escobedo is considered incompetent for his position.

A portion of Coahuila is again in rebellion, under the leadership of Gen. Herrera, who proposes to erect the Laguana district into a separate State. Trouble is apprehended from this movement, as the insurgents might easily move on Saltillo, and the Liberal General Ortega.

BY FOREIGN MAILS.

The Cession of Luxemburg to France---Debate in North German Parliament---Austria will Stand by Germany---Significant Comments of the London Press on the Russian-American Treaty.

NEW YORK, April 13.—The steamship Deutschland, from Southampton on the 2d, arrived to-night.

The Paris correspondent of the *Standard* says the feeling is unanimous that the French Government stands committed to the cession of Luxemburg which, whilst it falls to allay the apprehension and irritation caused by the aggrandizement of Prussia, is regarded as likely to precipitate a European war.

The official *Gazette* of Holland positively denies that the Duchy has been ceded to France, and adds that there can only be a question of such a cession if the great powers who are interested in the first come to an understanding on the subject. A telegram from Luxemburg says hand bills are circulated in town in favor of annexation to France, and instigating the inhabitants to acts of violence against Prussia. In the North German Parliament Herr Von Beringsen asked Bismarck whether there was any truth in the rumor of negotiations between Holland and France for the cession of Luxemburg, and whether Prussia is prepared to say it will withstand any attempt to sever Luxemburg from the rest of Germany. Beringsen's motion declares also that all parties would be united in giving their utmost power full support to prevent the separation of the ancient land from the rest of Germany.

Rumors are prevalent in Vienna that a preliminary treaty of alliance was agreed upon between Prussia and Austria. The official *Gazette* denies this in toto.

A new bill was introduced in the Hungarian Parliament for recruiting the army.

The Emir of Bokhara has been defeated by the natives of one of his provinces, and forced to allow it to become an independent State.

The resignation of Count Walewski was caused by his non-approval of the army organization project as originally proposed. He would not browbeat the minority in the Legislative Chamber, and strove to act with perfect impartiality as its President.

BERLIN, April 14.—Herr Von Beringsen's motion was put to-day. Beringsen said: We wish for peace, but will not shrink from war if it be necessary to repel the very first attempt of France to attack our honor. Let us give a speedy and resolute answer to the warlike tendencies of France, and we shall stifle them in the bud.

Bismarck, in his reply, said the Prussian Government did not know that an arrangement for the cession of the Duchy had been concluded between Holland and France, but the Federal allied Government believe that no foreign power will endanger the tranquility of Germany. They hope to practice these rights more safely by peaceful means, and preserve good relations with foreign powers.

The Vienna correspondence of the *Bank Gazette*, says the Austrian Embassador at Berlin has been instructed to declare to the Prussian Government, that in the hour of danger Austria will stand by Germany. It is thought the object of the visit of the Crown Prince of Saxony to Berlin, was to announce the military course of Saxony, organized as federal troops.

The London *News*, of the 2d, says editorially, that Russian, America has been acquired by its natural purchaser, a great progressive power, of whose advances we cannot complain, so long as they are achieved by legitimate enterprise.

The *Times* of the 2d says editorially on the same subject: Since we have no right to protest against an act entirely within the discretion of the Russian and United States governments, let us not place ourselves in a false position by vain remonstrances; let us forbear to fasten upon this unexpected transaction a hostile construction, or to insist upon rights and interests which are incapable of being sustained.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Donations for Southern Destitute---The Harris-Chandler Fistic Argument---Harris "Knocked out of Time" in the Twenty-Second Round.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 13.—The Southern Relief Committee of San Francisco to-day telegraphed through the Bank of California thirty thousand dollars to the New York Relief Commission, for the benefit of the destitute people of the Southern States.

This morning five steamers and a hundred sailing craft, crowded with people, left the city front and proceeded across the bay to near San Pueblo, to witness the prize fight between Dooney Harris and Tommy Chandler, stakes five thousand dollars. Twenty-two rounds were fought; time, thirty minutes. The first blood and first knock-down were for Chandler, who regarded it as a laughing matter, knocking Harris out of time in the twenty-second round.

From Toronto.

TORONTO, April 13.—A special dispatch to the *Globe*, from Montreal, says a force of United States troops arrived at Rouse's Point, yesterday. The impression on the frontier is, that a Fenian raid will be made before a month.

The hotel kept by Mr. McFein, in Hemmingford, was attacked the other night by roughs from the other side. They were fired on and driven off.

A pilot schooner, with seventy-five pilots, left Quebec yesterday for the Gulf, to await the Spring fleet.

THE GREAT REPUBLIC.

The Return Trip to Cairo and St. Louis---Scenes and Incidents.

Special correspondence of the "Commercial."

ON BOARD THE "GREAT REPUBLIC," April 10, 1867.

CAIRO, ILL.

To-day we arrived at this place, having left New Orleans on Thursday last; accidents to the machinery, dark nights and fog, have kept us much longer on the road than we anticipated.

AT NEW ORLEANS.

Our stay at New Orleans was very pleasant. Fortunately, the weather was clear, and sunshine was something of a curiosity to us, who had experienced almost continual falling weather since our departure from Pittsburgh; I may say that it was duly appreciated. It was a little too warm for us at times; but, notwithstanding, most of the excursionists spent the entire time in circumambulating the city, and seeing all the sights. The Shell road, the Lake and the French market came in for a full share of admiration. In the latter place we all partook of a cup of coffee, for which the place is celebrated, at daylight in the morning. We also indulged in all the fruits, and luxuriated in fresh vegetables, strawberries, and other delicacies peculiar to the climate at this season of the year. I may be excused for mentioning the fact that we were evidently recognized as strangers by the dealers in desirable articles, who didn't forget to charge us. Such, however, is the usual fate of travelers in strange parts, and all hands bore the little impositions without a murmur.

During our stay at the Crescent city, our Great Republic was visited by thousands of citizens, and elicited universal admiration. She is, without doubt, the largest and most magnificent river craft that ever arrived at New Orleans.

LEAVING.

Many hours before we left New Orleans every stateroom and berth on the boat was taken, and scores of applicants were refused on account of the want of accommodations. Our own party of excursionists was somewhat depleted by the departure of some of the gentlemen, who return by way of Havana and New York, and the "Lazy Loafers'," an association which I mentioned in a former letter—lost most of its laziest, and hence, most important members. We had still enough left to make a clever party, and as all were very much fatigued with the course of sight seeing which we had passed through, there were few or no regrets at our starting up the river.

There was nothing of special notice on our trip up the river, with the exception of the machinery, which rendered our locomotive power a little unsteady on our arrival at Vicksville, Miss., on Sunday afternoon. Here we halted for an hour to repair the machinery, and as we had nothing better with which to occupy our attention, many of the passengers went ashore. In the course of our perambulation we were attracted to a small shanty, wherein a congregation of citizens of African descent were holding meetings and doing some very fair shouting. Curiosity, perhaps, as much as anything else, prompted us to enter the sanctified abode. We were well received by the colored brethren, who provided seats for us, and listened to the services. The congregation was probably twenty by twelve feet square, and as there was already about twenty people, mostly colored ladies, assembled, your correspondent took a look on a neighboring stump outside, and listened to a sermon, which I take the liberty of terming, rich, racy and rare. It was much enjoyed by all who heard it. The preacher was a large sized mulatto, who would rival in blackness the blackest of Abner's host, and whose neck was "ensconced" (I use the term advisedly) in a white neck-cloth of the most magnificent proportions. He was not what is called a beautiful man by any means, and a pair of brass rimmed green goggles which bridged his nose added little to his appearance that was commendable. He was evidently sincere though, and that made up for his lack of beauty.

A DONATION.

At the close of the meeting a collection was taken up from among the assembled passengers of the "Republic." A clever sum was realized and presented to the minister with instructions that a Bible should be purchased. The presentation speech was made by J. W. Kirkpatrick, Esq., of Pittsburgh.

A PITIFUL PICTURE.

Before the conclusion of the services, the minister announced that there was a poor woman lying sick in the town who needed assistance, and that a collection would be taken up for her benefit. No sooner had the announcement been made, than one of the passengers standing outside, went around among the few gentlemen who were present, and in a few moments collected the sum of $9, which was handed to one of the citizens to be used in behalf of the sick woman. The announcement that there was a person in distress, awakened a feeling of interest in the hearts of the philanthropic passengers, and they eagerly seized the opportunity to visit the unfortunate woman. What a sight met their eyes! In a loathsome little shanty, which a few days before had been inundated, and where the lowest creature lay upon the ground, with nothing but the earth, and a miserable pallet of straw and filthy rags. Her eyes were sunken in her head, and her frame was worn by sickness, to the naught's prayer. Her children, dark as the side was a crust of coarse musty bread and a cup of water. This was her diet.

With that true womanly feeling and sympathy for her fellow creature, which all unpolluted ladies did all they could to alleviate the sufferings of the sufferer. They presented her with money from their own pockets, and as they turned to depart to the residences of the citizens who had bestowed a little care upon the unfortunate woman, for her to be sent to the hospital, tears of sympathy answered the thanks which the sick woman showered upon them. Before the "Republic" left, the woman, from some of the negroes who have attended her since her arrival at Greenville. It appears that about a month since, she was found one morning lying on the levee, where she had been left the night before by a passing steamer. Here she lay all day, until a snow storm coming up in the evening, urged her immediate removal to some place of shelter. She was taken in charge of by a benevolent blacksmith who placed her in the quarters where we saw her. Her own story is that she was hired by a man in Kentucky to work on a plantation which he purchased on the banks of the river, and was on the road down when she was taken sick and put ashore, by his instructions, as above stated.

THE CHOLERA.

After our departure from Helena, Ark., I was informed by a gentleman who came on board our boat at that place, that the cholera was raging to a fearful extent in the town and immediate neighborhood. Sixteen cases had proven fatal the day before, and the malady was spreading rapidly. The disease has thus far been almost exclusively confined to the poorer class of negroes, who, owing to the overflows of the land, have been compelled to live on fish and such other matter as the flood brought to them. I have no doubt but that there will be considerable sickness during the river, caused by the vast amount of decaying vegetable matter which has been deposited by the high water. Our passengers were mostly in ignorance of the existence of the disease anywhere near them.

POLITICAL.

My trip down the Ohio and Mississippi, and stopping at most of the principal towns and cities, has given me an opportunity to mingle with people of varied politics and ideas. I find a sameness about political matters which, when the extent of country traveled over is considered, is truly astonishing, and I am forced to believe that there is little love for the United States, or anything belonging to them, as could be well imagined. There are exceptions to most rules, and I am pleased to be able to say that there are a few to this rule. The exceptions, however, are the elderly men, who, while they neither believed in secession or assisted actively in the rebellion, but heartily wished the success of the South, are now willing to take advantage of whatever measure is offered which looks towards an early settlement of the difficulties between the two sections.

Opposed to them are the ex-rebel officers, disfranchised by the Military bill, and the politicians. There is nothing hidden about these men, when they feel themselves in a safe place. They condemn Yankees (which means the whole country) in the most vehement and bitter language, and freely declare that they would be believe, against my own inclination, that the murdering of Northern and Union men is not so much of a myth as their newspapers are inclined to make us believe. They curse the Military bill and the body that enacted it, as well as the people who elected the body, in the most bitter language, and from what they say themselves, there is little doubt left in my mind, but that instead of the feeling growing better, it will grow worse. I have talked with men from different sections of the South, and after mature deliberation, I venture this remark.

THE DELUGE.

A man *is* live and thrive in this country should be of an amphibious nature, and be born web-footed. I don't see how it is possible for a man to live along the banks of the Mississippi between Memphis and New Orleans, without being supplied with some kind of appendages that will enable him to navigate the water. The whole country is or has been submerged, and the damage done by the flood is beyond computation. The desolation is widespread, and there can be no doubt but that numbers of lives have been lost. Numbers of the cotton plantations, and nearly all the sugar plantations were under water as we passed, and it was no uncommon sight to see families whose houses had been submerged, and broken down by the violence of the flood, huddled together with their flock on a narrow strip of levee, with nothing to shelter them from the storm but a few boards, awaiting for the water to go down. How these people have managed to eke out an existence is beyond my comprehension.

THE WEATHER.

On the second day out from New Orleans we were again visited with a sample of that peculiarly disagreeable kind of weather which greeted us almost every day on our way down, and which followed us most of the way up the river. It has now cleared up, and is quite warm. The trees are putting forth their leaves and the peach trees are in full blossom.

We shall arrive at St. Louis at an early hour on Friday morning.

Safe Arrival at St. Louis---The Excursion Party Broken up---Homeward Bound---The Boat a Triumphant Success, &c., &c., &c.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ON BOARD THE GREAT REPUBLIC, ST. LOUIS, MO., April 11, 1867.

This evening, which is the twenty-sixth since we left our moorings at Pittsburgh and steamed down the Ohio, has brought us all, safe and sound, to the end of our journey by water.

As we neared our destination, a marked change came over the spirits which had heretofore manifested the most lively disposition. There was no lack of joy or life among them, and yet there was a sort of indescribable feeling under all, which betokened the regret which was felt at our knowing that we were soon to part with many social companions, in whose company we had spent so many pleasant moments, and to leave behind us our gallant boat which had become like home to us. Everything wore an unsettled appearance, and all hands were busily engaged in packing up their traps and making preparations for the journey homeward. Everything about the boat appears to have become so closely allied to us, by constant association, that we part with it with feelings akin to those with which we part with an old friend. No longer are we to see the always cheerful faces, and hear the pleasing voices of Capt. Donaldson and his courteous *corps* of officers, or to hear the delightful and inspiring strains of the Republic's band. In future it shall be our lot to sit down amid peaceful quiet and take our meals, and retain but a recollection of the pleasant moments so profitably spent in an excursion from the headwaters of the Ohio to New Orleans, and thence back again to St. Louis, on the largest and most magnificent boat ever launched upon the Western waters—the Great Republic.

As I sit here, and write, what I suppose will be the last lines I shall have the pleasure of indicting from this boat, I feel in the rather melancholy language of Moore:

"I like one who treads alone
Some banquet hall deserted;
Whose lights have fled,
Whose garlands dead,
And all but he departed."

But why lament thus:

"It has ever been thus since childhood's hour,"

And I suppose will continue so to be, as long as the world stands and people permit themselves to love and be disappointed in friends, such as steamboats, and such other unreasonable things.

From the moment we arrived at Cairo, there was a change in everything on and about the boat. The dance was stopped for the money, and despite the efforts of those who tried, could not be again got in motion. The "folks" settled down in dusters and at a much earlier hour in the evening than was usual the saloon was empty; all had retired to rest. Even the machinery appeared to be affected, and we moved up the river at a rate which I feel sure must have astonished one of the boats which immediately followed us—the "Kilgore," on the morning broke she was to be fairly descried in the distance. In other words, she started out with the evident intention of beating us, but we soon showed her the way.

After leaving the perfumed and mild air of the South, where naught save green fields and blooming trees met our eyes, our trip up the Mississippi has not been enjoyed with that relish which the grand scenery along the banks of the river would appear to demand. The air, as we move northward, grows colder and colder; we have gone to bed at night at the tropics and arose next morning in the north pole. This, together with our close proximity to our destination, no doubt had its influences. To those who did not view the scenery, let me here say, that they missed the grandest and most magnificent that we have had the pleasure of passing since we left our own native hills. Alternately, on each side of the river rose magnificent hills, dotted with pleasant and comfortable looking houses, while in many places gigantic ledges of white rocks jutted out from the river banks, and stood in striking comparison with the low part of the country which we had been passing for the past few days. The sun shone out bright for the first time since we left Pittsburgh, excepting New Orleans, we saw clouds of dust whirled by the wind from off the sand bars, in clouds. This is rather an inauspicious way to close a trip of this kind, but it is so odd a sight to us excursionists that I can't help giving it a notice. I recognize the fact that it rained about three-fourths of the time since our leaving Pittsburgh.

Numbers of the excursionists part company here. Quite a goodly number go home via Chicago, others go by rail, but a few, I understand, and others will remain over until Monday. By Wednesday next, I doubt not, all shall have reached their homes, fully satisfied with their journey.

Last, but not least: I have a word to say in regard to the Great Republic. She is a success. Her trip up from New Orleans has been made under very disadvantageous circumstances, and yet she has made a fair trip. Shortly after her leaving New Orleans, a derangement took place among her machinery, which was found irreparable without the aid of a machine shop. This, together with dark nights and fog, compelled her to lose considerable time, but with all she has made a very fair trip, having been six days on the journey. She has been received everywhere with the same marked attention and admiration, and the general verdict of all unprejudiced people is, that she is the finest and most elegant boat ever launched in the world. She will remain at this port a week or so, undergoing repairs to her machinery, and then will take her place as a regular liner between this port and New Orleans.

THE DAMAGE TO THE GREAT REPUBLIC.

The St. Louis correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says: The Great Republic arrived here last night, at 10 o'clock. The boaters and air-pumps, or condensing apparatus, an account of the repairs on which you copied some days ago from an Orleans paper, and which had detained her in that city considerably beyond the time she expected to remain, had been only repaired in a temporary manner, as it was found necessary to send to Pittsburgh, probably for some patterns, and the engineer intended to try to make the trip to St. Louis rather than detain the Republic in New Orleans. The repairs answered the purpose until the boat reached Donaldsonville, seventy-five miles above New Orleans, when the apparatus again became almost useless, and although partial repairs were again made at various times, the Republic has made the greater portion of the trip either on one wheel, or without the assistance of condensing apparatus, which of course very materially reduced her speed. With all this disadvantage, however, she has come to Cairo in five days, passing the "Lee," Bradley, J. C. Swan, and a host of smaller fry; and, during those five days, has discharged a large quantity of way freight at Natchez, Vicksburg, Lake Providence, Memphis and Hickman. She has 750 boxes oranges and lemons, 48 beer kegs, 1 horse, 1 buggy, 1 bale merchandise and 5 boxes for St. Louis, and is crowded with passengers. Her receipts for the trip from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, were $53,000. R.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

A dispatch from Pottsville says: A fire damp explosion occurred at Bancroft's Ashland colliery, by which twelve miners were killed, among them John Matter, a well known cricket player.

It is expected the iron miners' strike in Morris and Sussex counties, New Jersey, will end this week, as the men in many cases were resolved on resuming work at the old wages.

Sixty miles of the Evansville, Henderson and Nashville Railroad have been graded, extending to the coal mines in Hopkins county. Nearly seven hundred thousand dollars have been subscribed, and Evansville will furnish $500,000 more.

Governor Brownlow has issued a proclamation declaring the registration of voters in eight counties in Tennessee null and void.

All the distilleries in East Tennessee are to be closed by the Government.

The public income realized from internal revenue sources Saturday was $383,800. The receipts for the past week were over two and a half millions, which swells the grand total for this month of the present fiscal year to nearly two hundred and twenty-three millions.

Governor Jenkins, of Georgia, has written an address to the people of that State, advising non-action under the sherman bill until its legality is tested before the Supreme Court. He considers the law unconstitutional, and hopes the court will so decide.

THE DELUGE.

A PARIS letter by the last steamer says: The Emperor is said to be exceedingly disgusted at the backwardness of all the work upon the grounds and in the building, and everybody connected with the affair seems to be in an ill humor. Exhibitors are disgusted because their places are not ready for them, and many express very little confidence in the justice of the awards of the juries, which they assert have been very essentially "packed." And I have heard it positively asserted that "medals" can be had for a fair equivalent. Still this is probably the result of jealousy on the part of unsuccessful exhibitors.

THE FRENCH General Trochu enters into an elaborate analysis of the military power of France, and concludes thus: If we suppose the pre-existence of the solid elements of constitution and organization which I have already enumerated, (good finances, special corps prepared, arsenals, well supplied, depots fit for use) we arrive at this result: That France can easily and effectively form five armies of more than one hundred thousand men each.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

WASHINGTON.

Rumored Capture of Maximilian by the Liberals.

The Situation in Europe Considered Critical.

Registration to be Commenced in New Orleans.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 14.

Rumored Capture of Maximilian.

It was widely rumored here to-day that advices had been received by the Government that the Liberal forces had captured Maximilian near Queretaro, in Mexico. An inquiry at

The Daily Commercial

MONDAY, APRIL 15, 1867.

☞ THE DAILY COMMERCIAL *is circulated in all parts of the State, in Western Virginia, Ohio and adjacent States, and without comparison, is the best advertising medium in Pittsburgh.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *gives the only complete reports of the local markets published, and is accepted as authority by dealers at home and in all the principal cities.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *is sold everywhere in the cars; and by News Dealers at all the principal points. Price five cents a copy.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *solicits local correspondence, giving events of interest, concisely written; also, of improvements, inventions and personal movements.*

☞ THE COMMERCIAL *is the only paper in Pittsburgh that uses the telegraph freely. Its special dispatches are from correspondents selected for their intelligence and reliability.*

WE have received a number of communications on the Consolidation Question which we shall publish as soon as we find room for them.

IT seems to be pretty well understood that there will be no injunction on Reconstruction, but that the Supreme Court will decide adversely to the application early in the present week.

THE comments by the London *Times* and *News*, on the cession of Russian America to the United States, display anything but a quiet mind. England would protest, we are told, if it had a right to do so, and no attempt is made to disguise the importance of the transaction. The language of these two leading journals discloses the dissatisfaction that exists in the English mind —a feeling that experiences no relief from the fact that it would be utterly useless to make a display of it.

THE suspicion that a secret treaty has been entered into between Prussia and Russia is gaining stiength in the best informed European circles. This fact, it is believed, is at the bottom of BISMARCK's note to NAPOLEON. There are other grounds for this suspicion. It is known that the Prussian Minister at St. Petersburg has received important instructions; and sundry intimations by BISMARCK are construed into a significant confirmation of this view. Such an alliance would have a look offensive not only to France but to England also; since it would contemplate the future of Turkey and the avenging of Sebastopol Such an understanding would put England and France to the test. While the former finds in the arrogance of BISMARCK towards NAPOLEON enough to chuckle over, the idea of an alliance between Prussia and Russia, with designs on the "sick man," excites in the English mind quite another feeling. Added to this, we have the remarkable assurance that Austria, in the hour of danger, will stand by Germany. What next shall we hear of BISMARCK's combinations?

THE *Nation* takes up the case of Mr. BARNUM—the successful showman and defeated Congressional candidate—to express some good ideas about the duty of respectable people when candidates are set up that are not respectable. It is useless, it says, to talk about the remedy being in attending primary meetings; there are ten thousand reasons why they will not; and if they did, we will add, the chances are they would be out-generaled by the professional wire-pullers.

Primary meetings and party caucuses, as they are conducted now-days, are not the places where decent men in general want to go; nor, as we have said, is it likely they would control results if they did go there. But there is one way they can effect results and produce reform in primary politics. We mean they can, in a body, and at all times, refuse to vote for any candidate; and by carrying their resolution a step further, they can insure the utter failure of the nicest plans ever laid in caucus. When once it becomes understood where a party nominates an unfit man for any station, there will surely be found enough decent men to take a stand that will insure certain defeat, our primary meetings will become affairs altogether different from what they now are, and we shall have candidates that may be safely elected. It may cost something at the outset, but the investment would prove to be a good one right speedily.

A SLEEPY SENTINEL.

We are highly gratified to discover that Philadelphia has all along taken a profound interest in the Railroad questions that have been before the Legislature during the past session. The *Gazette*, of that city, has had, no doubt in common with the rest of the press, the warmest sympathy with the people of the State on this subject, and it appeals to the Legislature, supporting its appeal by weighty and numerous reasons, to pass the Free Railroad bill, as introduced by Mr. BIGHAM. It pronounces the bill that was passed, an emasculated one and "wor e than useless," and praises Governor GEARY for vetoing it. And it gives the Legislature a strong dose of menace, which will send the thoughts of any of them who may think of making the venture for a re-election forward rather apprehensively to the fall campaign. The *Gazette* is strong in its expostulations with the Legislature. It tells members that they are mistaken, if they suppose the interests of Philadelphia are favored by the maintenance of a *chartist policy* in regard to the building of railways through the interior, and adds the following:

"We can assure them, on behalf of the capitalists, merchants, and the majority of the railway corporations of this city, who have and all desire nothing so much as the free scope this proposed genuine free railroad law would afford for the development of the immense resources of the commonwealth. Philadelphia, now more than ever, GOD HELP HER own interests are inseparably identified with those of the great State of which she has ever been so proud to be the emporium and metropolis."

This is beautiful. But the funny thing about it is, that this forcible and clear utterance of the *Gazette* was not made till the Legislature had adjourned. The article would not have reached Harrisburg till the body was, at least, engrossed with the usual festivities of adjournment day—a sort of Legislative Harvest-home scene, it appears to have been. It was too late to listen to the Editors' excellent reasons for a Free Railroad Law, or to go back to their seats and pass it. But the members who have all winter opposed it will probably, on their return home, take time to reflect on what the *Gazette* tells them, that they have done a wrong to the city of Philadelphia, that they have disregarded the manifest will of the people of the State, and it is added—in irony we imagine—that they have done an "act of injustice to the Pennsylvania Railroad, to impose on it the gigantic task of building all the Railways that may be needed in the interior." The Philadelphia members who voted steadily against the Free Railroad law, will no doubt take the hint given about their blunder in relation to the interests of that city.

We did not think Philadelphia was so far from Pittsburgh that it should take months for the echo of the universal sentiment here to be given back there. The excellent logic of the *Gazette* pitched at the Legislature on its retreat from its Harrisburg campaign, has been made familiar to every body on the western slope of the Alleghenies, through the COMMERCIAL and the other journals. We have appealed to the Legislature, and with all the pungency we could impart to it, especially to the Philadelphia members, to desist from their opposition, and to pass the honest and proper bill. Had the journals of Philadelphia and the East, instead of looking on the contest almost in indifference, joined us in endeavors to get proper legislation, the Free Railroad bill might have been passed by the Legislature. The movement was in that direction, even without their aid, as the vote in the House that passed the bill and the increased vote for it in the Senate prove. The article of the *Gazette* to which we have referred, is a condensed and strong statement of our oft repeated utterances, during the session. But why was its publication delayed till the Legislature was virtually adjourned?

THAT bit of land in the Northwest which MR. SEWARD lately bought of the Czar, has suddenly become famous. However bleak and barren it may be, no one can deny that it has produced a rank and luxuriant crop of newspaper articles. Esquimaux vanity would be delighted, did it know the many fine things said of the land of its birth and abode, of its stately points, its productive soil, its genial climate, its well filled rivers and seas. But then its other ear would burn, if it could hear the expressions of contempt and depreciation, of ridicule and censure, which the land and its purchase have called forth in other quarters. It is always so. California was a laughing stock in our own times, and so was Oregon. New England, and the Virginia plantations had their days of clouds and contempt. And Yankee shrewdness, we venture to predict, will make something out of this new purchase, that is yet without a name. If half of what is spoken in its favor, and not more than half of that spoken in disparagement be true, it is worth all that was given for it. It will soon cease to be a *terra incognita*. Exploration will ere long dissipate doubt and uncertainty of its character.

THE late "Conservative" meeting in Chattanooga, composed of one hundred blacks and three hundred whites, by whom resolutions denouncing BROWNLOW, the radical candidate for Governor, were adopted, was a notable variation in the current of general politics in the South. Though not very important in itself, it goes to show that as there were colored people on the side of the rebellion, so in settling the question growing out of it, there are those who side with those who resist the revolution it inaugurated. That the newly enfranchised population will be a perfect unit cannot reasonably be expected. Considering everything, and especially the character of the influence brought into play to win them to the cause of the South, the only wonder is that more of them are not found yielding to it.

THE *Tribune*, *Times* and other leading New York journals are denouncing the legislature of that State for the extent and utter shamelessness of the corruption which has characterized the present session. In view of what is said and known the inquiry is forced on us—how is it to be explained that men of fair standing at home so suddenly become corrupt when they go to the Legislature? In New York they say the lawyers are most numerous in legislative bodies, but the testimony is that gentlemen from the rural districts, classed as farmers, have the easiest virtue and are the most greedy to make money corruptly. We believe this as a rule holds good elsewhere, and it is one of the puzzling things connected with experience in such matters.

our Imports.

The import entries for March, 1867, at New York, compare as follows with the corresponding month of the previous year, viz:

	March, 1867.	March, 1866.
Dutiable goods, direct	$11,378,974	$15,230,816
Dutiable bonded	9,009,595	9,339,109
Free goods	978,977	1,179,177
Total March entries	$21,367,107	$25,919,080

There was also entered during the month foreign specie to the value of $145,807, as against $285,854 same month in 1866. The value of foreign merchandise of previous importation withdrawn from bond $13,318,411, or $4,348,655 more than went into bond during the month, so that the amount of merchandise actually marketed during the month, dutiable and free, is $25,615,762, on which the gold customs collected amount to $11,977,418, or at an average rate of duty on all the marketed imports (including free articles) of 46¾ per cent. The amount marketed in March, 1866, was $24,224,630, and the customs $11,173,154.

The comparative value of foreign goods entered at the port of New York, and of foreign goods actually marketed during the nine months of the fiscal years 1867 and 1866 were as follows:

	1866-7. July 1, to March 31.	1865-6. July 1, to March 31.
Total entries	$252,826,175	$258,134,419
Total marketed	$204,091,811	$212,631,132
Customs paid	93,447,807	100,606,231
Average rate of duty	45¾ P cent.	49¾ P cent.

In addition to the above there was entered of foreign specie, during the nine months of the fiscal year 1867, $8,800,920, against $1,602,205 for the same period in 1866.

The actual monthly consumption (or values marketed) of Foreign Merchandise at New York in 1866 and 1867 will compare as follows:

FOREIGN GOODS MARKETED AT NEW YORK.

	1866-7. July 1 to Feb. 28.	1865-6. July 1 to Feb. 28.
July	$24,288,194	$19,675,602
August	20,624,520	20,401,412
September	20,139,165	23,586,666
October	21,852,980	21,852,980
November	17,748,789	22,064,410
December	18,041,999	18,041,205
January	21,345,150	27,220,870
February	20,077,432	26,960,301
March	20,849,762	24,224,630
Total nine months	$204,091,611	$212,631,132

Relief for the South.

To-day a meeting will be held for the purpose of devising means for the relief of the famine-stricken people in the Southern States. That they have been in grievous error and wrong, that they have occupied formerly the position of enemies to us and to what we hold in political interests most sacred, does not make any difference in the claims that humanity and christian charity have on us now. They are in want, they are dying through famine. Men, not only are destitute of food, but women and children feel the cravings of hunger and have no bread to satisfy or even to assuage them. It is true, that breadstuffs are dear, but there is no approximation to want or scarcity among us. We hope the efforts to-day will be energetic, united, liberal. In a case of this kind promptitude in supplying food is a primary virtue of charity.

STRIKES ENDED.—The strike in the Lehigh region, that has so long existed, has at last terminated, the men acceding to the reduction of wages, and active operations will at once be commenced. In the Schuylkill region new strikes have occurred at some collieries, during this week, while at others that have been idle for some time past operations have been recommenced.

THE Philadelphia *Inquirer* hopes the wholesale character of the gift demonstrations by members at the close of the legislative session is not to be considered a precedent. If the members choose to make the subordinate officers presents, well and good, it is only the business of the parties concerned—but a public display of miscellaneous merchandise in the halls of the Legislature, and making their presentation a part of the public business, is not in very good taste. Hereafter, such scenes had better take place at the hotels, after adjournment, where they would be entirely in order.

SOME have argued that the expectation of war would seriously interfere with the tide of immigration, but a letter by the last steamer avers that the reverse will be the effect, and that an impulse will be given that will turn the tide into a perfect exodus, and this movement is even more observable among the well-to-do classes of the agricultural population than among the very poor. Increase of intelligence and education does not increase the disposition for fighting.

BUSINESS OF THE LEGISLATURE.—The Pennsylvania Legislature, during its session of sixty working days, passed one thousand six hundred and fifty-two bills and sixteen joint resolutions, one thousand two hundred and eighty-six of which had been signed by the Governor up to Thursday night. The Legislature, therefore, put upon the statute books laws at the rate of nearly twenty-eight per day.

THE bill passed by the New York Legislature allowing the Central Railroad Company to increase its fare, has been vetoed by Governor Fenton, who is luxuriating under the wrathful resentments he has brought down upon his officials—and personal—head. The Central management say they were assured by those who claimed to speak for the Governor that he would sign the bill.

THE leading journals of the country refer to the passage by the legislatures of our consolidation bill with decided interest, and in every instance speak of the advantages to flow to us from the proposed union. It is conceded that consolidated Pittsburgh would at once take its rank among the principal inland cities of the country.

FURTHER IRON INVESTMENTS.—The Sharon, Mercer county, *Herald* says: "The erection of two new furnaces at Sharpsville, was on the summer's programme, but the present aspect of the iron business renders it doubtful whether the work will go on or not. The furnaces throughout the country must blow out soon unless the mills can be set in operation."

Born parties in Canada have adopted the caucus system which is such a distinguishing feature in American politics.

PERSONAL.

—The Prelate who arrived by the Great Eastern is the Bishop of Iona, and is in no way connected with the Protestant Episcopal Church, but has been consecrated by one of the branches of the Orthodox Eastern Church, as the first Bishop of a Western branch of the same. The Catholic, Apostolic and Orthodox Church of the West is in all respects one in faith with her Eastern sister, but is independent from her jurisdiction, and has a much simpler Liturgy. We understand that the Bishop of Iona is visiting this country with a view to forward the interests of his Church, whose principles are summarily stated as embracing the old Catholic creed, simple forms of worship, prayers in the national tongue, and the Bible given to the people.

—We suppose the largest price ever paid for a course of popular lectures in this country, if not in any other country, was received by Prof. Agassiz for his recent course in New York on the natural history of Brazil, delivered under the auspices of the Association for the Advancement of Science. The price demanded by, and paid to him, was five hundred dollars for each lecture, or three thousand dollars for the course of six lectures. Taking the time he devoted to each lecture—that is to say an average of one hour and forty minutes, it thus appears that he received five dollars a minute for every minute he spoke—which is a salary equal to that of an ordinary Emperor. The Association which engaged his services did not lose by the operation, but on the contrary received a very handsome surplus for its treasury. Mr. Bancroft says the audiences were the largest he ever knew in attendance upon any scientific lectures.

—Major George L. Stearns, long an enterprising Boston merchant and a prominent friend of liberal principles, died last week, of congestion of the lungs, after an illness of less than a week, aged sixty years or over. He was the head of the firm of George L. Stearns & Co., (W. J. Bride,) of 129 Milk street, one of the heaviest houses in New England in the lead and patent pipe business. Major Stearns will be remembered for his philanthropic efforts, and his labors to keep President Johnson on the right track.

—The counsel of Captain Wirz, who was executed for alleged cruelties at Andersonville, has just published a statement to prove the innocence of his client, and says that the night before the execution a messenger from a high cabinet officer came to him with the offer that if Wirz would implicate Mr. Davis in the crimes charged against him, his sentence would be commuted. He adds that the offer was made to Wirz, and declined by him.

—A Washington correspondent of the New York *Gazette* remarks: "General Butler's only child, Miss Blanche Butler, will be the Congressional belle at the next session. She is decidedly pretty, very graceful, very clever, and is claimed by the good Sisters of the Visitation at Georgetown as one of their most accomplished graduates."

—In the liquor law investigation in Boston, Mr. C. A. Richards, a liquor dealer, was called to testify. When his attention was called to the law, and he was asked how he could justify himself as a professedly good citizen, in daily violating it—"In the same way, I suppose (he replied) as the judges, lawyers and clergymen justify themselves for daily tempting me to violate it."

—According to the last news the Liberians were on the eve of an election for President. The candidates were Rev. Edward J. Roye, a native of Ohio, and now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Liberia, and Rev. James S. Payne, one of the ablest and most eloquent divines of the Methodist Episcopal denomination. The election takes place on the first Monday in May.

—Lord Montague informs the House of Commons that the Rinderpest has broken out among the cattle of Cornwall, and Professor Simonds has been dispatched to allay the disease, if possible. Our authorities cannot exercise too much care and labor in preventing the introduction of this dire epidemic into this country.

—Mr. John M. Lawrence, of Cortland, N. Y., has received a telegram from parties in Canada informing him that he had fallen heir to an estate in England valued at $600,000. Mr. Lawrence is an amiable young man in very humble circumstances, so humble that, in a suit of his in court at the last term, he obtained leave to prosecute as a poor person, unable to give the usual security for costs.

—The Cleveland *Herald* says there is a very flattering expression of public opinion favoring the nomination of ex-Gov. Tod as the Gubernatorial candidate, by the Union Republican party, for the approaching election.

—A singular statement is going the rounds that not long since an American artist wrote to Mr. Ruskin for advice upon the subject of art. The eminent English critic, who doubtless has had ten readers in the Northern States for one in any other part of the world, replied in a manner that seriously tries our confidence in his judgment and sincerity. The barbarous manner in which the people of the North, he wrote, had conducted the war upon the Southern people and their patriarchal institutions had utterly destroyed his interest in American art. True art, in fact, could not flourish among a people so depraved; and he therefore advised his friend to abandon all effort to tread the true path in art, and to confine himself to painting such pictures as were suited to the degraded taste of the Northern Americans.

WHENEVER YOU ARE DYSPEPTIC.

For Cholera Morbus and Dysentery, and for the speedy cure of any kind of disorder that originates or proceeds from a disordered state of the Stomach or Bowels.

Give car, all ye people, 'tis truthful and sure, No medicine equals Coe's Wild Cherry Tonic Cure, Indigestion and Dyspepsia yield at once to its power, Sick headache, sick stomach in less than an hour.

Debilitated, weakened, no appetite, no life, No desire to labor in the world's busy strife, Your food distressing you every time you eat, I bid you be of "good cheer," for "I bring relief."

We promise you all, upon our honor, our name, To earn the world of cases or forfeit place and fame: No case of Dyspepsia was ever known to endure, When prompted and assisted by Coe's Wild Cherry Cure. Sole Agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity, JOSEPH FLEMING, Druggist, 81 Market street.

MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS.

THE GREAT HOUSEHOLD REMEDY.

Stimulates the Torpid Liver, Invigorates the Kidneys, Strengthens the whole System.

Capt. Duff, of East Liberty, says: For many years I have been afflicted with Indigestion and Dyspepsia in their worst forms. I was induced to try Mishler's Herb Bitters. The use of but a small quantity of it effected a radical cure in my case. The above certificate is reliable, and one of the many we are daily receiving.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

MCCLARRAN & MCKENNAN, Druggists, 89 Market st., corner Diamond alley, near Fifth. Depot for Rev. E. A. Wilson's Consumptive Remedy

GREAT BARGAINS IN

CLOTHING.

CLOSING OUT OF A

Wholesale Clothing Establishment,

AT

Wholesale and Retail.

The undersigned would announce to their friends and the general public, that they have removed the balance of their stock to the THIRD STORY of the Building (No. 127 Wood street,) heretofore occupied by us, where we will CLOSE OUT the remainder of our Goods. We offer GREAT BARGAINS in

Ready-Made Clothing,

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

PIECE GOODS, &c.

☞ Country Merchants, Dealers, and all in want of Clothing, should call soon.

A. FROWENFELD & BRO.,

No. 137 Wood St., third floor.

BARNEY'S

PATENT SASH.

Advantages Claimed.

1st. NEATNESS—Both Sash appearing as one.
2d. CLEANLINESS—A close fitting rabbit excludes soot and dust.
3d. COMFORT—Air drafts are also excluded, and rattling prevented.
4th. SAFETY—Allowing of the simplest and most effective application of sash bolts.
5th. ECONOMY—Any window can be speedily altered at trifling cost.

By an ingenious method, though the upper and lower sash are flush, one immediately over the other, and rabbited, yet when not closed, they pass each other as usual.

☞ Model to be seen at this office.
RIGHTS FOR SALE. 2p

SHELLS,

SHELLS, SHELLS.

Just received, direct from New Orleans, and for sale
25 bbls. Small White Shells;
4 bbls. Scollop Shells.

Just the thing for Ornamenting Walks and Flower Beds; also, for Cemetery Lots.

BECKHAM & LONG,
127 Liberty street.

FOR SALE—FLOUR—

100 bbls Fawn Lake,
100 bbls Arctic,
100 bbls Harbor Mills,
50 boxes Factory Cheese,
25 packages White Fish,
25 packages Mackerel.

STURGEON BROS.,
303 Liberty street.

MANUFACTURERS ALL OVER the world prefer and recommend the

GROVER & BAKER

No. 1 and No. 9 MACHINES, as the best for their purposes. Call and examine them at

NO. 18 FIFTH STREET.

FRESH BUTTER,

RECEIVED DAILY BY EXPRESS,

TTHS AT 360 LIBERTY STREET.

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

SPRING, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS,

The Handsomest and most Comfortable Style yet introduced.

(*SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES.*)

Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 CHAMBERS ST., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW GOODS.

A LARGE STOCK

OF

NEW GOODS

OPENED

THIS DAY,

AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182

FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

IMPORTANT

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Holmes' Great Sanitary Tonic,

A tried and sure remedy for Indigestion, Heartburn, Acidity of the Stomach and Costiveness. It gives Life and Vigor to the whole System.

Holmes' Rheumatic Compound

This Compound is the most valuable medicine for Rheumatism that has ever been introduced. It is a sure cure in every case, and has conferred untold blessing upon thousands.

To those afflicted with Ague we would call their attention to the Celebrated

HOLMES' AGUE MIXTURE,

A preparation which has never failed to produce a permanent cure, when all preparations have failed to produce the desired effects.

HOLMES' CELEBRATED

MAGIC PLASTER.

A remedy for Cuts, Sprains, Bruises and Pains in the Side and Back. It is the best preparation ever offered to the public, and will rely on its own merits for recommendation.

These Medicines were prepared by the late Dr. S. R. HOLMES, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and used by him in his practice for a number of years with the greatest success, and now defies competition.

The Medicines are Prepared and Manufactured by the Proprietor.

J. R. HOLMES,

33 Ohio Street, Allegheny,

And sold by all respectable Druggists in the country. Full directions accompany each package.

All orders from a distance addressed to the Proprietor, J. R. HOLMES, Allegheny city, Penna., promptly attended to.

KNOX'S

FRUIT FARM AND NURSERIES.

GRAPE VINES.

CONCORD—The most valuable Grape in the country.
IVES' AND RENTZ—The best American Wine Grapes.
HARTFORD AND CREVELING—The best very early Grapes yet thoroughly tested.
MARTHA AND BLACK HAWK—Two new seedlings of the Concord, now attracting great attention.
IONA, ISRAELLA, ADRIONDAC, and other desirable kinds.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

JOCUNDA—Our No. 700—Largest and most valuable of all.
FILLMORE—Next in value.
GOLDEN SEEDLING AND ARTHUR'S NEW PINE—Bear very early.
WILSON—Best for canning.
TROMPHE DE GAND, AGRICULTURIST, &c.

RASPBERRIES.

PHILADELPHIA and IMPROVED BLACK CAP—Hardy and very valuable.

BLACKBERRIES.

WILSON'S EARLY, KITTATINNY, ROCHELLE, &c.

GOOSEBERRIES.

AMERICAN SEEDLING and ENGLISH VARIETIES, recently imported.

CURRANTS.

VERSAILLAISE, CHERRY, FERTILE DE ANGERS, WHITE GRAPE, VICTORIA, &c.

Our Catalogue, containing full descriptions of above and much valuable information on Small Fruit Culture, can be had at our store, or will be sent to all applicants through the Postoffice.

All orders filled promptly.

J. KNOX,

No. 137 LIBERTY STREET.

SPECIAL CARD.

We are now prepared to contract for and furnish promptly,

BLAST FURNACE ENGINES AND BLOWERS,

ROLLING MILL ENGINES,

AND MACHINERY,

Of any required size or design of best materials and workmanship. Also, TOTTEN'S PATENT GROOVED CHILL ROLLS, which are worthy the especial attention of all makers of Bar Iron and Steel.

We respectfully refer for any of the Iron or Steel Manufacturers of this city and vicinity.

See general card in this paper.

N. B. HOGG, ROBT. C. TOTTEN, formerly of Knap, Wade & Co.

TOTTEN & CO.,

FULTON FOUNDRY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH NURSERY AND GARLAND GREENHOUSES.

JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH,

(Successors to John Murdoch, Jr.) NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS, Pittsburgh, Pa., solicit attention to their extensive stock of Fruit and Ornamenta Trees, Evergreens, Grape Vines and Greenhouse Plants. ☞ Pittsburgh and Oakland Passenger Cars run to the Greenhouses every fifteen minutes.

SPRING WAGONS.

TWO NEW LIGHT BUILT ONE HORSE

SPRING WAGONS,

Eastern made, with Patent Rubber Locks, will be sold at 50 per cent. less than manufacturer's prices. Inquire of ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
corner of Smithfield and Water streets.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, 31x46. Address COMMERCIAL.

STATE LOAN.

THE

NEW

$23,000,000 STATE LOAN

We have for sale at EASTERN MARKET RATES, the New Bonds of the State of Pennsylvania,

5-10's, 10-15's & 15-25's

THESE BONDS BEAR

Six Per Cent. Interest

Free from Taxation,

And are considered a first-class investment in every respect.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

BANKERS,

CORNER FOURTH AND WOOD STREETS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. PATTERSON,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

AND MANUFACTURER OF

Boots, Shoes,

GAITERS AND BALMORALS,

IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.

NO. 142 FEDERAL ST.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

CAIN'S

Boot and Shoe Factory,

COR. FIFTH AND MARKET STS.

MEN'S, WOMEN'S, AND CHILDREN'S FINE WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

Made to Order

PRICES LOWER than any other first-class Manufacturer.

DRUGGISTS.

W. H. SELLERS.....FRANK VAN GORDER. (Late R. E. Sellers & Co.)

SELLERS & VAN GORDER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Carbon Oil, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, and

DRUGGISTS' FANCY GOODS,

NO. 341

Corner Liberty and Wayne Sts.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Sole Agents for PURE LIBERTY WHITE LEAD, COALE'S JAPAN and VARNISHES.

DRUGGISTS.

J. KIDD'S SON & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists,

PITTSBURGH, PA.,

PROPRIETORS OF DR. J. KIDD'S LUNG BALSAM, and

The Peru Cough Balsam.

WM. J. KANE.....SAM'L H. DRUIT.

KANE & DRUIT,

CORNER FEDERAL AND LACOCK STS., ALLEGHENY, PA.,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUGGISTS,

Dealers in Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Drugs, Dyestuffs, Carbon Oil, etc., Standard and Patent Medicines. Their stock is large and well selected, and will be sold as low as any house in the West. oct3

DRUGGIST.

J. C. MATTERN,

DRUGGIST,

Corner of Smithfield and Third Streets.

Special attention devoted to

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS, AND FAMILY RECIPES.

jy5

DRUGGISTS.

PARK & BRILL,

Wholesale and Retail

DRUCCISTS,

No. 77 Federal Street, near Depot,

mh10 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

MISHLER'S

HERB BITTERS,

THE

GREAT DYSPEPSIA CURE.

We have received the following communication from Capt. EDWARD DUFF, of East Liberty, bearing strong testimony to the great virtues of MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, as a remedy for DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION.

EAST LIBERTY, March 25, 1867.

MESSRS. FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON:

Gentlemen: I would hereby add my testimony to that of thousands of others as to the merits of MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS, and that all afflicted may have the benefit of my experience with your *Invaluable Medicine*, for many years I have been suffering with the very worst forms of Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Only those who have been afflicted as I have know the trouble, pain and misery I endured. After suffering a number of years, I was induced to try your MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS. The use of but a small quantity of this most excellent Medicine effected a radical cure in my case, and I here take occasion to recommend its use to all persons similarly afflicted. I am much pleased to see that you have opened a Branch House in this city, and I have no doubt it will meet with a ready sale and be the remedy in Pittsburgh.

Hoping that MISHLER'S HERB BITTERS will meet with that approbation and extended sale their great merits entitle them, and that thousands upon thousands of our suffering fellow creatures may be healed, and made perfectly happy by the extraordinary virtue and curative powers, I am truly, yours,

EDWARD DUFF.

☞ Sold by all respectable Druggists.

BRANCH HOUSE, NO. 26 MARKET ST.

FAHNESTOCK & HOLTON,

AGENTS.

TTHS

GOODRICH'S

SEEDLING POTATOES.

THE EARLY GOODRICH, Best Early.

HARISON, Best Late.

The wonderful productiveness, exemption from disease, fine cooking and table qualities of these two varieties have gained for them an unprecedented popularity. We have in store a large stock of these varieties—sound, pu e and in excellent condition for planting. They have been raised on light soil without manure. 15*

JAMES McNALLY,

51 HAND STREET,

Would beg to call the attention of the trade generally to his large and well selected stock of BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., all of the latest Spring styles, which he offers at Eastern prices. Tailors and others would find it to their advantage to give him a call.

SHAKER TABLE MATS.

100 sets genuine Shaker Table Mats (the most impervious to heat) just received at the Housefurnishing Store of

T. H. RICHARDS,

30 Fifth street.

HYDRAULIC CEMENT.

Constantly on hand; quality warranted. Liberal inducements to parties buying in lots.

W. M. GORMLY,

tf 271 Liberty street.

AGENTS WANTED.

$200 per month and expenses paid, Male or Female Agents, to introduce a new and useful Invention, of absolute utility in every household. Agents preferring to work on commission can make $25 to $50 per day. For full particulars enclose stamp, and address

W. G. WILSON & CO.,
630 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHOICE

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Fresh Pine Apples, Peaches, Strawberries, Damson Plums and Cherries.
Winslow's Green Corn, Green Peas, Lima Beans, Succotash and Tomatoes. Also, Shaker Dried Corn.
For sale Wholesale or Retail, by

LEWIS & MCCLURE,
346 Liberty street.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

In the District Court of the United States, in and for the Western District of Pennsylvania, sitting in Admiralty.

P. Shroves & Co., } Libel.
vs.
Steamboat Forest City, } Attachment process issued by
By virtue of a writ of said Court, and to me directed, in a cause civil and maritime, I will expose to sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the city of Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 20th DAY OF APRIL, 1867, the steamboat Forest City, with the boat's machinery, tackle, apparel and furniture.

THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

Pittsburgh, April 9th, 1867.

ICE, ICE, ICE.

WM. KREBS,

ICE DEALER,

No. 55 DIAMOND ALLEY, PITTSBURGH.

Orders left at Hand Street Bridge, or at Barker's Ealing Depot, Diamond, Allegheny city, will receive prompt attention. Wagons running in Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

NUTS, NUTS.

150 bags large Pea Nuts;
100 frails fresh Almonds;
30 bags fresh Filberts;
20 bags fresh Cream Nuts;
15 bags fresh Pecans; 25 do Walnuts;
2,000 bags fresh Cocoa Nuts;
Just received at

REYMER & BROS.,
126 and 128 Wood street.

NOTICES.

☞ HYGIA B. B. C.—THERE will be a meeting of the Club on MONDAY, April 15th, at the office of McMASTERS, GAZZAM & CO., Grant street, at 4 P. M. Election of officers and other important business. By order,

A. L. PEARSON, President.
E. S. UNDSTAETTER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, January 1, 1867.

☞ NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from this date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers,

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. CO., OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, Pittsburgh, Pa., March 27, 1867.

☞ DIVIDEND NO. 13.—THE Board of Directors of the Company have declared the regular Quarterly Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½) free of Government tax on the stock, payable on and after TUESDAY, 16 April, 1867, at the office of WM. SLOAN, LANIER & CO., Nos. 27 and 29 Pine street, to those registered at New York, and at the Office of the Treasurer to those registered at Pittsburgh. The Transfer Books will close on the 30th day of March, 1867, at 2 P. M., and re-open the 17th day of April, 1867.

F. M. HUTCHINSON,
Secretary.

☞ NOTICE—

The Subscribers to the Stock of the SUPERIOR PRESS BRICK COMPANY of Western Pennsylvania, will meet for the purpose of organizing under a charter, on the 1st DAY OF MAY NEXT, at 2½ o'clock, at the Monongahela House, in the city of Pittsburgh.

F. BAUSMAN,
ALEX. CHAMBERS,
D. W. C. RIDWELL,
JAMES REESE,
M. W. BELTHOOVER,
WM. M. HERSH,
CHAS. J. CLARKE,
W. W. KNOX,
M. K. MOORHEAD.

11-12-20-22-30-1

POLITICAL.

☞ NOTICE.

THE ALLEGHENY COUNTY

Republican Executive Committee,

WILL MEET ON

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1867,

AT THE OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN,

NO. 135 FOURTH ST., PITTSBURGH.

A full attendance is requested, as the time for holding the Nominating Conventions and other business of importance will then be considered. By order of

JOHN W. RIDDELL, Chairman.

Attest:
A. L. PEARSON, } Secretaries.
T. M. BAYNES, }
Pittsburgh, March 26, 1867.

☞ FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

ILLIAM MCCLEAN,

Of Pitt Township, formerly of North Fayette, will be a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.

JACOB H. WALTER,

Will be a candidate for the Office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention.

☞ FOR PROTHONOTARY.

D. C. HULTZ

Will be a candidate for the office of Prothonotary, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

☞ FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

MAJ. J. F. DENNISTON,

Late Brevet Major and C. S. U. S. Vols., will be a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention.

MERCHANT TAILORS.

J. BOOBYER, JR.,

Merchant Tailor and Clothier,

225 LIBERTY STREET,

Has just received a Large and Beautiful Assortment of all the Latest Styles of Goods, suitable for the SPRING AND SUMMER WEAR. Persons in need of

Clothing,

Would do well to call and examine this stock, as they have been purchased at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH, and will be sold much lower than the same goods have been sold for some years.

None but the best workmen are employed, and customers can rely on having garments made to order in the best and latest style.

Call and examine the Stock and Prices.

REMEMBER THE PLACE.

225 LIBERTY STREET.

tf

MERCHANT TAILOR.

W. HESPENHEIDE,

NO. 50 ST. CLAIR STREET,

NEW SPRING GOODS,

JUST OPENED.

All late and new style Patterns got up in the latest Eastern style. 2p

MILLINERY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING OF

MILLINERY GOODS.

We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of

STRAW GOODS,

Comprising the Latest Styles and Varieties out. Ladies' Trimming Novelties in Ornaments, Flowers and Ribbons, to which we call the attention of the trade.

AFFELDER & CO.,

54 MARKET STREET.

Our Retail Department we recommend

The Daily Commercial

ROBIN'S RETURN.

There's not a green blade yet
Where'eupon a breeze could play
The herbage brown of earth is wet
With the rain of yesterday;
But on the apple bough
A sound more sweet than rain!
Hark to the overbow,
Robin's come again.

Snow on the mountain side,
Never a leaf on tree,
Never a spray to hide
A nook where a nest may be;
Only a hint, its tone,
That hope is not in vain,
A sky more soft and blue—
Robin's come again.

O, Robin, he can sing
Where not a flower can thrive;
Musician of the spring,
The blithest thing alive!
The March winds are blow
Over the dreary plain,
A sunnier day or so,—
Robin's come again.

The while he carolleth,
Our hearts are lighter grown,
We almost feel the breath
Of violets new-blown;
He sings the songs we knew,
The old, gladder strain;
Oh, old friends are the true,—
Robin's come again.

—*Springfield Republican.*

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Accounts from Montana give assurance of the great richness of the gold mines and success attending operations. The shipments from St. Louis to the mountain regions will fall considerably below last year.

The consolidation of the Western and Boston and Worcester railroads now seems likely to be speedily and amicably brought about. The bill before the Legislature concerning it has been remodeled, the Boston and Worcester Road has withdrawn its opposition, and it will probably speedily pass both houses.

During the celebration at Richmond of the surrender of Lee's army, a few nights since, a colored orator named Fuller said "he had no use for any white man who did not want him or any other colored man to marry his daughter." Thereupon two impulsive Union girls, Miss Carrington and Miss Van Lew, made their way through the crowd and shook hands with the speaker in token of their approval of his lofty sentiments. The affair creates much excitement in white society at Richmond, as well it may.

A Springfield dispatch announces the arrival at Springfield of 20,000 pounds of beet sugar from Chattsworth, Illinois. Nearly 100,000 pounds of this sugar has been manufactured at Chattsworth during the past season, under exceedingly unfavorable circumstances.

A distiller named Freninger, operating at Rock Island, has been cheating the Government to a large extent, by shipping whisky to Chicago and other points at night and on Sundays, during the absence of the Inspector. It has been ascertained that twenty-nine thousand gallons, valued at fifty-eight thousand dollars, were clandestinely disposed of in this way. He has been overhauled by a Treasury Department agent.

Under orders from Washington, two revenue inspectors have arrived at Nashville for the purpose of stopping all distilleries in that section. A greater service could not be done him by making the action universal.

At a fire in Cincinnati the other night a vast amount of whisky flowed into the river; mingling with the water, it got into the reservoir and thence into the pipes, so that all the city had grog free. Says the *Gazette*: Never was there so much grog mixed in one day, and it could have been a grand time for those who do not believe in surprising their stomach with water unmixed with whisky, but for the fact that the proportion of water thrown in was above the standard, and the grog was weak.

At Junction City, Kansas, on the 8th inst., a man named William Moore, while seated at the breakfast table with his wife and children, drew a revolver and shot his wife dead. In about two hours after shooting his wife, he obtained a pistol, laid his wife's head upon it, laid down on the floor beside her, and deliberately shot himself through the head with the revolver, and died in a few minutes.

The Jews of Chicago have held a meeting to denounce the insurance companies which make discrimination against them because they are Jews. Resolutions were passed not to patronize those companies which make this discrimination, nor to give any business to agents who have the obnoxious companies on their lists.

The loss by the burning in Cincinnati of Foote, Nash & Co.'s distillery exceeds $300,000. The insurance amounts to $146,000, only one-third of which falls on local companies.

The third semi-annual Convention of General Freight Agents was held last week in Cincinnati. The Convention adopted a resolution affirming their position not to grant return passes to drovers under any circumstances.

General trade in New York is more active than it was, though that is not saying much. The hardware, drugs and medicine and boot and shoe dealers are executing considerable orders on Southern and Southwestern account. The West as yet lags behind, while from the East and the Canadas there are but few buyers.

On Thursday the Great Eastern had about 150 passengers thus far engaged, but she will probably double or treble that number before she sails on Tuesday next. (She would accommodate 500, if need be.) No more visitors are permitted on board—a great disappointment to people who are coming from the country, in excursion parties, expressly to see her.

The London *Times*, in another powerful article on March 29th, urges the English Government to pay the Alabama claims, and says that the cause of difficulty between Great Britain and the United States should long since have been removed.

Counterfeit five cent pieces are plenty. The only perceptible difference between them and the genuine is the omission of the rays between the stars surrounding the figure 5. They appear to be made of as good metal as the genuine, probably because the counterfeiters could find no better metal.

The receipts for the Ristori entertainment in Cleveland were $3,109 50, which is the largest amount of money ever taken at the box office of the Academy for a single performance.

A schooner has reached Cleveland from the Canada side. At Buffalo the prospect is that navigation will open about the first of May.

A very decided ill feeling is growing up among the poorer classes of Paris, and particularly among the laboring population, arising from the enormous augmentation in the prices of all the ordinary articles of consumption, attributable in general to the expensive improvements making in Paris, and in particular to the near approach of the opening of the Exhibition. It is well known to be the policy of the Emperor, that as domestic affairs have a tendency to keep his country and tranquil, with the firm faith that the provinces will act with it. And Paris regarded by him as the great central heart of the nation, whose pulsations are felt in its remotest extremities.

A sermon was preached in New York, on Monday last, by the Rev. Mr. Blanchard, on the subject of amusements, during which he stated that a man needed recreation in order to develop his spiritual nature, and that it was better for the church to take charge of these recreations than for the devil to have them in his hands.

When the State Constables called at a saloon in Westfield, Massachusetts, the other day, the proprietor slipped the chain from a large black dog which he keeps, and retired to an antechamber to await results. The officers opened the door and the bear courteously advanced to give them a friendly embrace. The door was quickly shut again, and no sign of a constable has been seen around the place since.

The journals of Italy are calling the attention of the government to the immense number of emigrants constantly leaving that country for North America, and complain that during the levy for the army not a single individual capable of bearing arms was found in some of the towns.

The Ohio Legislature on the 10th appropriated 5,000 towards building a monument to the General McPherson, one of the noblest and bravest of American heroes. The Copperheads characteristically voted against the appropriation.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—"A DEED WITHOUT A NAME."—Parents desirous of being their offspring reach a vigorous manhood, should unfailingly and faculties undiminished—or preserving them from a mine of hidden destruction worse than living death, will find an able monitor in these celebrated remedies. Sold by all druggists.

AN AFFIDAVIT—I, ISAAC L. DUSENBURY, of No. 160 North Seventh street, Wilmington, New York, being duly sworn, solemnly declare that, last December, I was so severely afflicted with rheumatism as to be unable to move for three days, and that after having taken but three doses of RADCLIFFE'S GREAT RHEUMATIC REMEDY, was enabled to walk without assistance, and otherwise restored to perfect health. JOSEPH FLEMING, Agent, 84 Market street.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

ALL KINDS OF
BRONZE, GILT, CUT AND GLASS
Carbon Oil Lamps,
CHANDELIERS,
Lamp Trimmings, &c.
Patent warranted NON-EXPLOSIVE CARBON OIL for sale and retail.
JOHN ROSS & CO.,
No. 64 MARKET ST., Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHEAT.
A CARGO OF MINNESOTA
CLUB WHEAT,
arriving via Cleveland. Also, prime Old Corn, in store and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
358 Liberty st.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
Lessee and Manager.....WM. HENDERSON.
Treasurer.....HARRY OVERINGTON.
Engagement of the great Lyric Artist and Cantatrice
MADAM SCHELLER,
Late of the Winter Garden, New York, who will make her first appearance this season in Shakespeare's Romantic Tragedy of
ROMEO AND JULIET.
Tuesday Evening—LADY OF LYONS.
Madam Scheller, during her engagement, will appear in a series of Standard Dramas.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Tuesday Evening, April 16,
ROOT'S OPERATIC CANTATA.
THE HAYMAKERS,
Will be repeated in costume, with an Orchestra of Fourteen Full Instruments.
Admission: Parquette and Dress Circle, $1 00; Family Circle, 50 cents. Reserved seats, 25 cents extra, to be sold at Mellor's Music Store, No. 81 Wood street, commencing on Saturday Morning, April 13th, at 10 o'clock. Doors open at 7 o'clock, performance to commence at 7½.
The proceeds of this performance are to be devoted to the Soldiers' Home, the Soldiers' Orphans Asylum and the Monument Fund.

THAYER & NOYES'
GREAT CIRCUS
AND COLLECTION OF
TRAINED ANIMALS.
This long established and favorite Circus and Animal Exhibition, has been thoroughly re-organized and COMPLETELY RENEWED in every detail—thus enabling the management to present the public with SOMETHING FRESH AND ATTRACTIVE. Embracing all the paraphernalia and adjuncts necessary to a first class Circus. The limits of an advertisement will scarcely suffice for a full description of the outfit, or the talents of the artists employed in this unique establishment; but the proprietors take especial pride in directing attention to the *Equestrian Company*, which is composed of all the old favorites,
Horsemen, Gymnasts and Acrobats,
In the Profession.
A CAGE OF TRAINED LIONS,
Has also been placed in this Exhibition, which will be exercised by
MR. CHAS. WHITE.
Who will give a sensational performance while in the midst of these formidable and ferocious beasts.
A peculiar and exceedingly thrilling feature in the show will be the carrying of a
Living Wild Lion Through the Streets,
Uncaged and unchained—a sight seldom seen.
At the same time, perfectly safe, the animal being under the strict control of its keeper.
THE EQUESTRIAN COMPANY
Embraces the elite of the arenic art, and whose names will answer for their own praise, viz:
Dr. Jas. Thayer, Humorist.
Mr. C. W. Noyes, Trainer.
Mr. C. Reed, Bareback Rider, &c.
Mr. Chas. Parker, the Contortionist and Clown.
Mr. H. Smith and Son, Double Equestrianists.
Hogie and Keefe, Acrobats, &c.
The Mineo Brothers, Trapezists.
Mme. DeLorme, Equestrienne.
Miss Eugene DeKoe, Equestrianne.
Master Wooda Cooke, great Boy Ridtr and Leaper.
Mr. Geo. Morest, Horizontal Bar Performer.
Mr. F. Robinson, Scenic Rider.
Mr. J. Hunterson, Batout Leaper.
Mr. E. Phillips, Vaulter, &c.,
With a Host of Auxiliaries.
LEARNED PONY AND TRICK HORSE
"GREY EAGLE,"
Will be introduced by Mr. Noyes.
THE COMIC MULES,
Will be introduced by Dr. THAYER, and the THREE CLOWNS, will produce their own credentials unassisted.
THE GORGEOUS BAND CHARIOT with the splendid BAND OF MUSICIANS will be followed by the magnificently decorated carriages and cages, and will prove to be an eminently IMPOSING SPECTACLE very rarely seen in this country.
WILL EXHIBIT IN PITTSBURGH
ON THE
RED LION LOT,
FOR SIX DAYS ONLY,
COMMENCING ON
MONDAY, APRIL 22D.
Doors open at 1 and 7 P. M.
Price of Admission, 50 cents. Children under 17 years, 25 cents.
First performance on MONDAY NIGHT at 7 P. M.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
LECTURE BY
Prof. Alfred S. Rockwell,
OF YALE COLLEGE,
ON
Tuesday and Friday Evenings,
APRIL 16 AND 19, AT
MASONIC HALL.
Subject: "COAL AND COAL MINING."
TICKETS 50 CENTS.
Members of Association free.
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Lecture Committee.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 66 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills pasted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "Commercial" Office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

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ISAAC TRESCOTT, 129 MAIN ST.,
SALEM, OHIO,
DEALER IN
BOOKS, PAPER STOCK,
WALL AND WINDOW PAPER,
Yankee Notions, Gold Pens,
General Stationery,
Fancy Soaps and Fancy Goods.
Also, General Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL, containing the largest amount of reading matter of any paper in the State.

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PERIODICALS, STATIONERY, &c.
Penknives manufactured by the Pittsburgh Cutlery Co., Rochester, Pa.
Agent for the PITTSBURGH DAILY COMMERCIAL.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

LADIES'
GOLD WATCHES,
A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,
PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,
JUST RECEIVED BY
DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,
56 FIFTH STREET

WINES, BRANDIES, &c.

JOS. S. FINCH,
Successor to
THOMAS MOORE,
Manufacturer of
Copper-Distilled
PURE
RYE WHISKY,
189, 191, 193, and 195
FIRST ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
apl6-6m

COUNTY TREASURER'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, April 1st, 1867.
IN PURSUANCE OF THE TWENTY-FIRST SECTION of an act relating to Allegheny County, approved the 16th day of March, 1861, and the amendment to said section, approved the 30th day of March, 1866, I, DAVID AIKEN, Jr., Treasurer of said County, hereby give notice that the Duplicates of the several Wards, Boroughs and Townships, will be open and I will be prepared to receive the County, State, Poor and Bounty Taxes, for 1867, on and after the FIRST DAY OF MAY, 1867. Said Taxes can be paid at the Treasurer's Office until the 1st day of August with a deduction of five per cent. discount for prompt payment to any person paying the whole amount of their taxes. There will be no deduction allowed on Taxes paid during the month of August. There will be ten per cent. added to all taxes remaining unpaid on the first day of September.
DAVID AIKEN, Jr.,
Treasurer.

NEW YORK, March 15, 1867.
THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE THAT should the Union Paper Collar Company attempt to interfere with you in the selling of our Goods, that we will guarantee to protect you, should they serve you with legal papers, send such papers to us immediately, and will take care of them, saving you from all expense or trouble.
Respectfully yours, &c.,
MERSEROLE & LIBBY,
80 Center street, New York City.
Agents: MURDOCK & PUTNAM, 72 Fifth st., Pittsburgh.

50 BOXES HAVANA SUGARS;
20 hhds Sabanilla Sugars;
20 hhds Porto Rico Sugars;
25 hhds Cuba Sugars;
For sale low to the trade by
J. S. DILWORTH & CO.,
Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

THE GROVER & BAKER
Has stood the test on every conceivable kinds of work, and has outlived the criticisms and envy of all its opponents and rivals. For sale at No. 18 FIFTH STREET.

SAWS, SAWS, SAWS.—DISSTON'S Spear & Jackson's, also Disston's Hand and Rip Saws. Also, Buck's Havenport's celebrated together with a fine assortment of Butchers' and Hack Saws, Bow Saws. For sale at
JAMES BOWN'S,
136 Wood street.
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HARDWARE.

SADDLERY
AND
CARRIAGE HARDWARE.
We have just opened for the SPRING TRADE, a splendid assortment of
SADDLERY HARDWARE,
Carriage Hardware,
AND
Carriage Trimmings,
Which has been bought for cash at GREATLY REDUCED RATES. The attention of our customers and the trade in general is directed to our stock of goods before purchasing elsewhere.
THOS. HARE & BRO.,
Successors to McWhinney & Hare,
135 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa.

HARDWARE.
BUILDERS' HARDWARE,
CABINET MAKERS' HARDWARE,
MACHINISTS' TOOLS.
JOS. WOODWELL & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
Hardware,
CORNER OF WOOD AND SECOND STS.,
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WHITMORE, WOLFE, DUFF & CO
Importers and Dealers in
Hardware,
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.
Sign of Anvil, Three Doors above St. Charles Hotel,
No. 50 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.,
Have in stock a complete assortment, adapted to the wants of
MERCHANTS, MECHANICS AND BUILDERS.
A LARGE VARIETY OF
PLATFORM & COUNTER SCALES,
CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

JOHN T. LOGAN. GEORGE PARK. J. E. JOHNSTON,
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Importers and Wholesale Dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
Hardware,
POCKET AND
TABLE CUTLERY,
MECHANICS' TOOLS,
HEAVY HARDWARE,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
ALSO,
LEATHER BELTING.
52 WOOD STREET,
(SIGN OF THE PADLOCK),
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HAYS & GETTY,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC HARDWARE,
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F. H. LAUFMAN.....WM. LAUFMAN.
F. H. LAUFMAN & BRO.,
Importers and Dealers in
FOREIGN AND AMERICAN
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Fine Cutlery, Builders' Materials, Mechanics' Tools, Farming and Gardening Implements, Edge Tools, Steel, Cabinet Makers' Material, Household Conveniences in great variety, Heavy Hardware.
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
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TABLE CUTLERY.
A full assortment of Ivory and Hard Rubber Knives, together with a large stock of Plated Forks, Spoons, &c., at
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corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets.

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WM. B. SCAIFE,
Nos. 119 and 121 First St.,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
OIL WELL TUBING,
GENUINE
Lap Weld Gas Pipe,
CASING PIPE FOR OIL WELLS,
GAS TONGS, cheap for Wholesale trade,
SHEET IRON LINING FOR CASING WELLS, &c.
Everything needed in
PUMPING OIL WELLS,
SHEET AND PLATE IRON WORK,
Iron Tanks, for Storing Oil, Saltpans, Gasometers, &c.
COPPER PIPES, LIFE BOATS,
BLACKSMITH WORK,
BUILDINGS WARMED BY FURNACES,
REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS,
HAIR FELT, for covering Steam Pipes and Boilers.
Those in want of the BEST GOODS AND WORK, are invited to give us a call.
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GRAHAM, LONGACRE & CO.,
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Manufacturers of HUBS, SPOKES, FELLOES, SHAFTS, BOWS, POLES, and all descriptions of Wood Work for Carriages and Wagons, which we sell as low as any other establishment making same quality of goods. Send for Price List.

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M'KEE STREET, opposite Adams & Co., Birmingham.
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N. B.—The Birmingham Passenger Cars pass the Works every ten minutes.

NEW CROP TEAS.
150 half chests Oolong Tea;
100 half chests Japan Tea;
15 half chests Gunpowder Tea;
15 half chests Imperial Tea;
50 half chests Young Hyson Tea.
250 bags Rio Coffee;
50 mats Java Coffee;
25 mats Laguayra Coffee;
50 bbls Lovering's Syrup;
20 bbls Imperial Syrup;
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Office, COR. FIFTH AND WOOD STREETS, over National Bank of Commerce.
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650 BAGS PRIME TO STRICTLY CHOICE RIO COFFEE;
50 bbls Lovering's Syrup;
50 bbls B. & E. Syrup;
50 bbls Drips Syrup;
For sale low to the trade by
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Nos. 130 and 132 Second street.

TO CAPITALISTS.—WANTED,
$50,000 IN LARGE OR SMALL SUMS.
SECURITY UNDOUBTED; interest 7 3-10 per cent. per annum, besides an interest in a paying operation, equal to the amount of the loan, as a bonus. For particulars address
REAL ESTATE SECURITY,
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THE
MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
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ASSETS OVER $17,500,000, AND EXCLUSIVELY CASH.
ANNUAL DIVIDENDS
Available Immediately, to Increase the Insurance or Reduce the Premium at the Option of the Assured.
Policy holders and other persons interested in the subject of LIFE INSURANCE are invited to call on the undersigned, Agent of the Company, who will cheerfully give them full information as to the merits and practical working of the Company.
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OF PITTSBURGH.
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WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
Capt. GEO. NEELD, General Agent.
Office, No. 92 WATER STREET, Spang, Chalfant & Co.'s Warehouse, up stairs, Pittsburgh.
Will insure against all kinds of fire and marine risks. A home institution, managed by directors who are well known in the community, and who are determined, by promptness and liberality, to maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.
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Office, northeast corner Wood and Fifth streets, second floor.
Insures against LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE on Dwellings, Stores and other Buildings; Furniture, Household Goods and Stocks of Merchandise.
Insures Marine and Inland Risks on Steamboats and Freight at as liberal rates as are consistent with security.
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CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY
OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Water streets, second floor.
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Insures Steamboats and Cargoes.
Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Southern and Western Rivers, Lakes and Bayous, and the navigation of the Sea.
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OILS, OILS, OILS.
SOHO OIL WORKS.
Buffum, Kehew & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED SPERM LUBRICATOR,
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Head Light, Tanners' Oil,
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WHEEL GREASE.
ALSO,
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THE CELEBRATED
Eureka Sperm Lubricating Oils,
And Wholesale Dealers in
Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils,
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Lubricating Oil Works.
JOHNSON & PAINE,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
SUPERIOR LUBRICATING OILS,
For COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, LOCOMOTIVES, and all classes of Machinery.
JOHNSON'S PATENT PAINT OIL,
WOOL OIL, SCREW CUTTING OIL,
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SPERM, WHALE and LINSEED OILS,
And No. 1 CARBON OIL.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
Send for Circular and Price List.
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WALKER & ARMSTRONG,
DEALERS AND SHIPPERS IN
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LOCK BOX 53, ERIE, PA.

F. H. DONALDSON,
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Office and Landing at Cincinnati Railway Iron Works, 493 EAST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI, Ohio. Facilities for HARBORING COAL AND COKE, and will give the best of references. Address POSTOFFICE BOX 3,081, CINCINNATI.

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Office and Yard on Marion Avenue, near P., F. W. & C. RR., Allegheny City.
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Particular attention given to shipment of COAL and COKE West.
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STEIN BROTHERS,
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MANUFACTURERS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Men's and Boys' Clothing.
FULL LINES OF IMPORTED & DOMESTIC
Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings,
And everything appertaining to the Trade. Also, a complete line of
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,
GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,
Sole Agents for GRAY'S PATENT MOULDED COLLARS, and another entirely new style of
Linen Faced Collars,
WHICH ARE GUARANTEED TO BE SOLD AT
MANUFACTURER'S LOWEST PRICES.
Also, agents for all the popular FASHION PLATES. Especial attention is invited to
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
OF OUR OWN IMPORTATION.

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The subscribers manufacture and keep for sale at Wholesale and Retail, a large assortment of Letter Copying Presses, combining tasteful designs with the best workmanship.
They may be had, with or without Stands, at their Warerooms, or of the principal Stationers throughout the country.
R. HOE & CO.,
29 and 31 GOLD STREET, New York.
Illustrated Lists sent on application.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH,
Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.
PAN HANDLE ROUTE.
Trains leave and arrive at Union Depot, as follows:
PITTSBURGH TIME.

Depart.	Arrive.
Fast Line..... 2:05 a m	10:05 a m
Mail..... 6:55 a m	3:43 p m
Mixed..... 9:20 a m	9:25 p m
Express..... 2:20 p m	9:45 p m
Steubenville Accom'n. 3:20 p m	9:55 a m
McDonald's Accom'n.. 5:05 p m	8:40 a m

SAVING
60 MILES DISTANCE, 4 HOURS TIME AND 2 CHANGES OF CARS.
No change of cars between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and but ONE change to St. Louis, Cairo, and the principal points West and Southwest.
When purchasing Tickets be sure and find the Office of the Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati Railroad, UNION DEPOT (South Side.)
M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.
JOHN H. MILLER,
General Eastern Agent.

1867. THE PITTSBURGH, 1867.
Ft. Wayne and Chicago R. W.,
AND
CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.
Trains arrive and leave at the Union Depot, as follows.

LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago Exp.. 2:20 a m	Chicago Ex.. 2:30 a m
Cleveland Ex.. 2:20 a m	Cleveland Ex.. 2:30 a m
Erie Exp. 12:00 a m	Chicago Ex.. 10:55 a m
Cl. & Wsg. Mail. 6:15 a m	Wheeling Ex.. 11:25 a m
Chic. Ex.-Mail. 2:00 p m	Chicago Ex.... 9:40 p m
Chicago Mail.. 1:30 p m	Cl. & Wsg. Ex.. 3:50 p m
Cl. & Wsg. Ex.. 2:15 p m	Erie & Y'gn Ex. 6:45 p m
N. Brit'n Acc.. 4:00 p m	Chicago Ex.... 5:40 p m
Wheeling Ex.. 4:35 p m	Cl. & Wsg. Ex.. 9:40 p m

Depart from Allegheny. Arrive in Allegheny.

Fast Line..... 1:50 a m	N. Brit'n Acc.. 7:20 a m
Leetsdale Acc. 10:00 a m	N. Brit'n Acc.. 8:35 a m
Leetsdale Acc. 11:50 a m	Wheeling Ex.. 10:55 a m
Rochester Acc. 1:20 p m	N. Castle Acc.. 9:45 a m
Wells & N. C. Ac. 2:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc. 11:40 a m
Leetsdale Acc. 4:50 p m	Leetsdale Acc. 1:00 p m
N. Brit'n Acc.. 5:20 p m	N. Brit'n Acc.. 2:30 p m
N. Brit'n Acc.. 6:15 p m	Leetsdale Acc. 3:10 p m
Leetsdale Acc. 10:30 p m	Leetsdale Acc. 7:00 p m

Exp. 10:45 A. M., Chicago Express arrives daily. No Train leaves Pittsburgh on Sunday.
F. R. MYERS, Gen'l Ticket Agent.
no19

ALLENTOWN ROUTE
TO THE EAST.
SHORTEST & FASTEST LINE
Between Pittsburgh and New York,
VIA HARRISBURG, READING, ALLENTOWN AND EASTON.
NO CHANGE OF CARS BETWEEN PITTSBURGH AND NEW YORK.
SLEEPING CARS ON NIGHT TRAINS.
Trains leave Union Depot of Pennsylvania Railroad in Pittsburgh, daily (except Sunday) at 3:10 and 11:00 A. M., 4:20 and 10:15 P. M. On Sundays 11:00 A. M.
Leave Depot in New York for Pittsburgh, from Station of CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW JERSEY, FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, at 9:00 A. M., 12 M. and 8:00 P. M.
Baggage checked to all points between Pittsburgh and New York.
H. P. BALDWIN,
General Passenger Agent.

PENNSYLVANIA
Central Railroad.
On and after December 30, 1866, trains arrive and leave the Union Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

Arrive.	Depart.
Mail Train.. 1:20 a m	Daily Express.. 3:00 a m
Fast Line.. 4:50 a m	Wall's No. 1.... 6:30 a m
Wall's No. 1.. 8:20 a m	Philadelphia Ex.. 8:30 a m
Brinton No. 1.. 9:50 a m	Wall's No. 2.... 9:50 a m
Wall's No. 2.. 8:50 a m	Cincinnati Ex.. 10:50 a m
Johnstown Accom. 9:50 a m	Wall's No. 3.... 11:40 a m
Baltimore Exp. 1:20 p m	Braddock No. 1.. 3:40 p m
Pitts. Express. 1:50 p m	Mail, Express.. 4:10 p m
Wall's No. 3.. 4:05 p m	Wall's No. 4.... 4:50 p m
Wall's No. 4.. 4:00 p m	Wall's No. 5.... 5:00 p m
Braddock No. 1. 5:50 p m	Wall's No. 6.. 10:00 p m
Wall's No. 5.. 7:00 p m	Fast Line.... 10:40 p m
Altoona Ac.. 9:00 p m	Johnstown Ac.. 2:50 p m
Emig. Train. 10:25 p m	*Daily all others Sundays except Sunday.

The Church Trains leave Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:45 a. m., reaching Pittsburgh at 10:00 a. m. Returning leave Pittsburgh at 12:50 a. m. and arrive at Wall's Station at 2:00 p. m.
The Baltimore Express will arrive with the Philadelphia Express at 1:50 p. m. on Sundays.
NOTICE.—In case of loss, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only and for an amount not exceeding $100.
W. H. BECKWITH, Agent.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA R. R.—On and after WEDNESDAY, January 2, 1867, the Passenger trains on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad will arrive at and depart from the Federal street Depot, Allegheny City, as follows:

Arrive.	Depart.
Sharpsburg No. 1.. 6:35 a m	Sharpsburg No. 1.. 5:30 a m
Freeport No. 1.. 8:20 a m	Mail..... 6:05 a m
Sharpsburg No. 2.. 9:20 a m	Sharpsburg No. 2.. 7:20 a m
Express..... 10:45 a m	Freeport No. 1.. 9:25 a m
Sharpsburg No. 3. 11:45 a m	Sharpsburg No. 3. 10:15 a m
Sharpsburg No. 4.. 1:50 p m	Sharpsburg No. 4. 4:10 p m
Mail..... 4:20 p m	Express..... 2:05 p m
Freeport No. 2.. 6:00 p m	Sharpsburg No. 5.. 5:30 p m
Sharpsburg No. 5.. 6:50 p m	Freeport No. 2.. 6:30 p m
Sharpsburg No. 6.. 9:05 p m	Sharpsburg No. 6.. 7:50 p m

All trains run daily except Sunday.
Commutation Tickets for sale in packages of twenty, between Allegheny City, Chestnut street, Herr's, Bennett, Pine Creek, Etna and Sharpsburg, and good only on the trains stopping at Stations specified on the tickets.
Through tickets to Butler and Hannahstown, may be purchased at Walker's Stage Office, No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, near Penn Railroad Bridge, Pittsburgh, and at the Depot, Allegheny City.
The Pennsylvania Railroad Co. will not assume any risk for baggage, except for wearing apparel, and limit their responsibility to One Hundred Dollars in value. All Baggage exceeding that amount in value, will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.
For further information apply at Depot to
JAMES DEFERRS, Agent,
Federal Street Depot.

THE
Merchants' Union Express Co.,
CAPITAL.....$20,000,000.
OWNED AND OPERATED BY OUR MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS.
Carries by Express, Money, Valuables, Freight and Parcels, over more than 13,000 miles of Express Line, at just and liberal rates, saves Millions yearly to Express Shippers, and can be made permanent only by their liberal patronage. This we hope to merit and receive.
OFFICE, 115 WOOD STREET.
WM. LITTLE, Agent.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.
Change of Time.
On and after FRIDAY, February 1st, 1867, Passenger trains will leave and arrive at Pittsburgh Depot, corner Pike and Canal streets, as follows:

	Leave Pittsb'gh.	Arrive.
Hulton Accommodation	6:30 a m	12:00

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

The Widows' Home.

About a year ago, the ladies of the Allegheny Relief Association inaugurated measures to procure a lot and buildings suitable for a Widows' Home. An appeal was made to the public, and an act of incorporation obtained from the Legislature.

A committee of the following persons was appointed to make necessary arrangements, to collect funds, and to purchase property:

J. R. Brunot, Esq.,	Mrs. Gen. Robinson,
Jos. Marshall, Esq.,	Mrs. F. R. Brunot,
James Park, Jr., Esq.,	Mrs. Dr. Trevor,
Alex. Nimick, Esq.,	Mrs. R. D. Thompson,
Allen Kramer, Esq.,	Mrs. J. F. McLaren.

During the summer the committee purchased the old Orphans' Asylum, which was about to be vacated, for the sum of $15,000, which sum has been subscribed.

The property is held by the Allegheny Widows' Home Association, which is composed of the *Relief Society*, and the institution is managed by an executive committee of nine ladies, of whom not more than one-third are to be members of the same religious denomination.

The object is to provide a home at a merely nominal rent, which shall be enough to pay contingent expenses, for such poor persons of the protestant faith as are unable to pay an ordinary rent, giving the preference to widows with young children.

To those who have generously contributed to this charity, the committee would report, that the Home is occupied by a large number of grateful inmates. Some are very old. Their days of labor are over. They pray and wait for a better *Home*. But the large proportion are obliged to bear out all day at work, and in this way their children are protected and taught.

There is also a Sunday school, and prayer meeting in the building, and it is hoped that religious influences are thrown around the children here, which will save them from the contaminating influences to which, from their poverty, they might otherwise be exposed.

The institution being local in its design, the subscription book was only offered to citizens of Allegheny. In publishing the subscribers names the Executive Committee offer as apology their desire to show how generously this call has been responded to, and by the strictness of the list, how large the number of citizens of Allegheny, to whom we now appeal for contributions to erect additional buildings, which are much needed, on the lot where there is abundance of room for the purpose.

We hope this work will commend itself to the sympathies and benefactions of those who have abundant means, and that thousands will yet be raised to complete and beautify aplace which gives independant and separate homes, to so many families of God's poor. His widows and orphans, whom he has promised to bless. Every one who casts into this treasury of the Lord is a co-worker with Him, and verily will receive his reward.

List of subscriptions already made for the Widows' Home:

Mr. Hagar, proceeds of exhibition.....	$10078
Mayor McCarthy, one part of license charged for the exhibition.....	45 00
Mrs. Dilworth, of East Liberty, from Mite Society.....	46 90

CHECKERBOARD SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Mr. James Park, Jr.$1,000	J. W. Bennett 100
F. R. Brunot 1,000	George S. Head 100
James Marshall 1,000	Jonathan Gallagher 100
Alex. Nimick 1,000	Joseph Myers 100
General Robinson 1,000	Beck & Bakewell 100
J. Patterson and wife 500	A. H. Hamilton 100
R. H. Palmer 500	B. McKelvy 100
Mrs. E. Holmes 500	Mrs. Judge Shaler 100
Walter Bryant 500	James W. Carr 50
C. G. Russey 500	W. A. Caldwell 50
David Richey 250	James Marshall 50
D. McCandless 250	D. S. B. Gilmore 50
Wm. Wilson 250	Dr. Cassell Hall 50
J. L. Swartz 250	James O'Connor 25
Jacob Painter 250	Mrs. Dr. Thompson 25
James O'Brien 250	George Bingham 25
John Dean 250	Wilston & Aiken 25
Caldwell & Reed 250	Dr. Wilson 25
C. Arbuthnot 250	D. DeHaven 25
James M. Wright 250	Thomas Bell 25
James M. Cooper 250	James L. Graham 25
Joseph McKnight 250	Milton Kirk 10
Dr. Hetherington 250	Mrs. Dr. Wilson 10
J. R. C. Gray 250	Milton Caughey 10
R. Dalzell 250	Thomas Bell 10
Thompson Bell 250	Thomas Gordon 5
W. & J. Walker 250	Mrs. Dr. Wilson 5
Robert D. Cochrane 250	D. N. Waite 5
R. T. Kennedy 100	Wm. Frame 5
J. R. Hetherington 100	Mrs. Dr. Wilson 5
C. C. Boyle 100	Mrs. S. Easton 5
Cash 100	

LADIES' SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Mrs. Sarah Hanna's Estate, by James Hanna, Admr'x.$1,000	Lizzie P. Albree 100
Miss Jane Vasey 500	Mrs. W. McClintock 50
Mrs. Dr. Cushing 250	Mrs. Spratt 10
Mrs. Dempster 250	Mrs. Dr. Wilson 10
Isabella Herron 250	Mrs. Harbison 5
C. C. Cochran 250	Mrs. Dr. Wilson 5
Eliza Sands 250	Mrs. S. Easton 5

Operating for Silver in West Virginia.

A correspondent, who has just paid a visit to the Jackson county, West Virginia, silver mines, writes to the Parkersburg *Times* the following facts obtained from the Superintendent, Mr. Wm. Cunningham: The Company now operating is composed of six gentlemen from Pittsburgh and vicinity, of which Mr. Fisher is President, and Mr. Conker, Secretary. They are known to many as the "Pittsburgh Silver Mining Company." They have been to work about two months, and have sunk a shaft 6½ by 12½ feet clear, to the depth of 50 feet. There have been three veins bored in the vicinity, all finding the "shaft" at various depths. The well nearest the shaft is six feet, the solid ore to show, 80 feet; 2nd, 220; main vein at 358 feet: more or less quartz was found above all three of these veins; about six feet was passed through before striking the ore, which is solid and well formed. The site of the shaft was chosen by Prof. Wm. Ekhoff, a German geologist and a member of the Company. The rock now being thrown out has been analyzed and found to contain a per centage of silver equal to forty dollars to the ton. The Company seem very confident and determined to "see it through" as soon as possible; they are about to place a large engine—and intend to work night and day, so they say.

COLUMBIA FIRE COMPANY.—The Committee on Fire Engines of the Allegheny Councils have taken from the Columbia Hose, Hook and Ladder Company the hose carriage they have been using for some time past, for the purpose of bestowing it on another organization. The Duquesne Company, of this city, kindly tendered them the use of their apparatus until such time as a new one could be procured. At a meeting held on Saturday evening, the Columbia passed a resolution thanking the officers and members of the Duquesne for their generous offer. A special meeting of the members of the Columbia Company will be held this evening, for the purpose of taking action relative to accepting the terms of the City Councils to be placed on the same footing with other organizations comprising the Fire Department.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN W. B. COULTER, FLOUR INSPECTOR.—Captain William B. Coulter, one of the most respected citizens of Westmoreland county, died yesterday morning at his residence at Latrobe, in the forty-second year of his age. He enlisted in the army in the early part of the war as Captain of Company K, 11th Pennsylvania Reserves, and lost an arm at the battle of Fredericksburg. He subsequently held the position of Provost Marshal for Westmoreland county. He recently received the appointment from Governor Geary as Flour Inspector for Western Pennsylvania, which position he held at the time of his death. The deceased was a member of Loyalhanna Lodge, No. 275, I. O. O. F. The body will be interred to-morrow morning with Masonic honors.

PATENTS ISSUED.—The following patents to Western Pennsylvanians were issued from the United States Patent office, for the week ending April 9th, 1867, each bearing that date:

Edward Sullivan, of Pittsburgh, Pa., for improvement in piston packing.

David B. Goewy, of Birmingham, Pa., for improvement in mode of mortising hubs of wagon wheels, and the tenons of spokes to fit the hub.

David Dick, of Meadville, Pa., for improvement in air and gas engines.

Alonzo C. Rand, of Union Mills, Pa., for improved mode of protecting china, glass and other articles.

THE GRACIOUS REVIVAL.—Thirty persons were admitted into full membership at the Sixth Presbyterian Church, (Rev. Prof. Wilson, pastor,) yesterday noon. The Rev. Herrick Johnson, of the Third Presbyterian Church, preached in this church last evening to a large congregation. The work of God in this parish is prospering under the superintendence of the Rev. Mr. Wilson, who is one of the most zealous and effective men in the Presbyterian ministry.

INSURANCE ON THE BURNED COAL TUGS.—The following are the amounts of insurance on the coal tugs Dick Fulton No. 5 and Dolphin, which were destroyed by fire on Thursday night. The Companies are all of Pittsburgh: Fulton, in the Eureka, $7,000; Pittsburgh, $6,500; Citizens, $6,500. Dolphin, in the People's, $4,000; Boatmen's, $3,000; Eureka, $3,000; Citizens, $4,000; Boatmen's, $3,000.

COAL AND COAL MINING.—Remember Prof. Rockwell's (of Yale College) Lectures on this subject to-morrow night, and again on Thursday, at Masonic Hall, under the auspices of the Young Men's Christian Association. Prof. Rockwell has the reputation of being the best posted man on this subject in the United States.

SOUTHERN DESTITUTION.—An adjourned public meeting of citizens will be held at the Board of Trade Rooms, Wood street, this afternoon at three o'clock, for the purpose of taking action for the relief of the destitute people of the South. It is hoped there will be a large attendance.

ALLEGHENY COUNCILS.—A special meeting of the Allegheny Councils will be held this evening.

HYGEIA.—There will be a meeting of the members of the Hygeia Base Ball Club at the office of McMaster, Gazzam & Co., Grant street, at four o'clock this afternoon, for the purpose of re-organizing.

LINCOLN B. B. CLUB.—The Lincoln Base Ball Club, of Allegheny City, re-organized on Saturday by electing the following officers for the ensuing year: President, C. A. Carpenter; Secretary, W. W. McClelland; Treasurer, John T. Woods; Directors, Jno. Earl, L. H. Smith, S. C. Lane, J. F. Kurtz, J. M. Knap; Field Managers, G. J. Gorman, John Telford, J. A. Steel.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.—Post No. 34, District of Allegheny, Grand Army of the Republic, was organized recently at Braddock's Field, and the following officers elected: Post Commander, Isaac Mills; Senior Vice Commander, ——; Junior Vice Commander, C. J. Somers; Post Adjutant, C. C. Fawcett; Post Quartermaster, David Nichols; Post Surgeon, J. M. Mattock; Post Chaplain, W. H. Higby; Trustees, Tomkins. The Post meets at the Braddock's Field School House every Tuesday evening.

Posts are also about being formed in Manchester, Temperanceville, Birmingham, Mc-Keesport, Buena Vista, Sharpsburg and Bakerstown, and the German soldiers of the Third ward, Allegheny, and those in the Fifth and Ninth wards, Pittsburgh, have applied for charters. The colored soldiers in this district have also made arrangements to organize a Post.

THE GREAT IRON CITY UNION STATES FAIR.—Mr. Kinney, the business manager of this grand affair, informs us, and we have seen the list, that the business men are coming forward, so far, in the matter of contributions more liberally than any other city has done, which speaks volumes for the generosity of our citizens, and we hope all others will do likewise. The Fair, if gotten up according to the programme, will most certainly draw to the city the largest crowd of strangers ever yet congregated here, and as it will continue for a week, and probably ten days, persons attracted here by it will have to expend a large amount of money, which in the aggregate will be swelled to hundreds of thousands, which being divided amongst many will be a great benefit to everybody, and will make things look lively for the time being, and help "drive dull care away." As canvassers are now calling on our business men, we trust that all those who have not yet contributed will do so immediately, so that we may know in a few days whether Pittsburgh or some other city is to have this stupendous fair or not.

THE YOUNG MEN'S MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION—EXTRA LECTURES.—The Lecture Committee of the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, who have faithfully and agreeably fulfilled their promises made at the beginning of the late lecture season, propose as a fitting climax to their highly successful course, to give four extra lectures, which will conclude their entertainments for the present season. The Committee, we learn, have secured the distinguished scholar, Wendell Phillips, to deliver his beautiful lecture on "The Lost Arts," at the Academy of Music, on Saturday night next. They have also made an arrangement with the celebrated English reformer, Henry Vincent, for three lectures, to be delivered next week. These lectures, it is scarcely necessary to say, will be equal if not superior to any that have preceded them in the regular course. The Lecture Committee, individually and collectively, have labored arduously in their sometimes unthankful position, but have succeeded admirably in maintaining the excellence of the reputation of the Association's Lectures, and one and all merit the endorsement of the discriminating and intelligent, by the strong liberal attendance at their extra lectures as has graced the course thus far. May we not anticipate that these later efforts will meet with the most liberal encouragement.

The McCoy's Station Tragedy.

The preliminary trial of Lewis K. McCoy, on a charge of murder, in the killing of Joseph McDonald, at McCoy's station, on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh railroad, on Saturday, 6th inst., commenced on Friday afternoon last in the court room at Steubenville. Most of Friday afternoon was spent by the counsel for the defense, in attempting to postpone the trial until witnesses could be procured. The counsel for the State were anxious for the trial to go on, claiming that the defendant had no defence to make. A postponement of the hearing was refused. Upon the re-assembling of the court on Saturday morning the examination was proceeded with. The court room was constantly crowded during the day, by a respectable crowd. Most of the forenoon was occupied in the examination of one witness, in which points of law frequently came up for lengthy discussion by the opposing counsels. At the opening of the court in the afternoon, Squire Oliver announced that no more testimony for the State would be admitted after that day, unless for the purpose of rebutting testimony of a corresponding nature.

Young McCoy, who was with his father at the time he shot McDonald, was arrested at McCoy's Station on Friday morning, together with Mrs. Murdrish, who gave McCoy the gun, and both lodged in the Steubenville jail, as accessories to the murder.

THE COURTS.

Calendar for This Day.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

No. 80. David Linton vs. Joseph Meyers.
No. 85. Leopard May vs. Jacob Mazan.
No. 86. George Bunce vs. Rev. Wm. Hunter.
No. 91. Wallowitz & Schaffer vs. Singer & Phillips.
No. 93. J. H. Reid vs. R. H. Fiff.
No. 96. B. W. C. Twaddle vs. Benjamin S. Mingrave.
No. 1. Wm. G. Warden vs. Kier, Moore & Co.
No. 2. Hugh McGaa vs. Allegheny Gas Co.
No. 3. John H. Price vs. Pittsburgh Petroleum Co.
No. 19. D. L. Patterson *et al* vs. James A. Gray.

CRIMINAL COURT.—On Saturday morning the March term of the Criminal Court closed, and Judge Stowell pronounced the following sentences:

Wm. Selbert, of Beaver county, convicted of murder in the second degree, for shooting John Callahan, in Lawrence county, in August last, was arraigned for sentence. The prisoner, who is over fifty years of age, is a resident of Beaver county, and shot Callahan for refusing to leave his premises. Callahan was brought to this city and taken to Mercy Hospital, where he died about ten days afterwards. The court sentenced Selbert to the State Penitentiary for one year.

Thomas Williams, of the Bowery Saloon, on Fifth street, convicted on Friday of illegal liquor selling, was sentenced to pay a fine of one hundred dollars, the costs of prosecution, and to be imprisoned in the county jail for two months.

Philip Heist, tried on a charge of felonious assault and battery, on oath of Sarah Smith, and convicted of simple assault and battery, with a recommendation to mercy, was sentenced to pay a fine of two hundred dollars and costs, and to undergo an imprisonment of four months in the county jail.

Ovid Rigby, a lad sixteen years of age, convicted on a charge of stealing a quantity of articles from James H. Alkins's bookstore, on Fifth street, was ordered to be committed to the House of Refuge.

John McCoy, convicted of the larceny of a horse, buggy and cart, at the Diamond Market, from Thomas Ryan, was sentenced to pay a fine of five dollars and costs, and to be imprisoned for thirty days in the county jail.

In the case of N. Senton, charged with illegal liquor selling, a *nol. pros.* was entered upon the payment of costs.

Court then adjourned till Saturday morning next.

DISTRICT COURT.—Before Judge Williams.

Victoria Stoner vs. J. C. Bladley. Verdict for plaintiff for $226 68.

On motion of James A. Lowrie, Esq., Wm. T. Haines was admitted to practice in this Court.

Owing to the indisposition of Judge Hampton, and the fact that Judge Williams will hold a special Court in Uniontown during the present week, the District Court adjourned until Monday, the 22d inst. Jurors summoned for to-day will be excused for one week.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

[Before Mayor Morrison, of Allegheny.]

RESISTING AN OFFICER.

The Allegheny night watch undertook to arrest three disorderly characters in the Third ward, that city, on Saturday night, and were assaulted by four young men who attempted a rescue. The watchmen were reinforced, and then took all the men into custody and conveyed them to the lock-up. They were allowed to go home yesterday morning on nominal bonds.

[Before Alderman Mullin, of Allegheny.]

[Before Alderman Donaldson.]

ASSAULT ON A CONDUCTOR.

G. F. Freeke, conductor of car No. 2, Citizens' Passenger Railway, on Saturday preferred a charge of aggravated assault and battery against a young man named Hackett, and four or five others whose names are unknown. Mr. Freeke alleges that Hackett struck him on the ear at the Skating Park, and when near the toll-gate four or five others took passage, and immediately commenced a most outrageous assault on him. He was knocked across the dash-board of the car platform, and beaten about the face and head in a brutal manner. Warrants for the arrest of the rowdies were issued.

[Before Alderman Strain.]

ASSAULT & CHILD.

Officer Seth Wilmot made an information on Saturday against Ann Nelson, for assault and battery, in violently assaulting deponent's little daughter, and beating her and pulling her hair. A warrant was issued.

ARRESTED ON SUSPICION.

A young white woman was arrested on saturday and taken before Alderman Lindsay, of the sixth ward, on suspicion of being the murderer of the infant found in the graveyard at the head of Webster avenue, on Sunday, March 31st. The woman was found with a colored woman named Mrs. Fairfax, residing at No. 55 Crawford street. A number of colored women were summoned as witnesses but their testimony was of a very unsatisfactory character. The physician who had been called in to attend the accouchement testified that he had visited her two or three times, and that there was no indication that she had had issues, and that there was no indication that she had given birth to a child. The arrest, it appears, was based on assertions made by a colored woman who, in quarrelling. The Alderman, after hearing the evidence, promptly discharged the accused.

ARRESTED ON AN ATTACHMENT.

Thos. Regan was arrested on Saturday by officer Thomas on an attachment for contempt of Court, in failing to testify in the case of the Commonwealth vs. John M. Coy. He was committed to jail.

TAKEN OVER.

Deputy Sheriffs Stubbs and Cluley on Saturday conveyed to the Western Penitentiary, in Allegheny, Wm. Smith, convicted of highway robbery and sentenced to four years' imprisonment. The same officers also took to the House of Refuge the lad Ovid Rigby, sentenced there for stealing newspaper files.

RELEASED.

Samuel K. Mellon, committed to jail by Mayor McCarthy, for highway robbery, gave bail on Saturday for his appearance and was released.

ANOTHER RAILROAD DISASTER.

Locomotive on the Pennsylvania Railroad Thrown Off the Track and Wrecked—One Man Killed and Four Injured.

Another terrible disaster occurred on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, on Friday night, near Shafton, one mile east of Irwin Station, Westmoreland county, and seventy-two miles from this city, resulting in the death of one man and the injury of four others. It appears that Locomotive No. 372 had taken a loaded coal train from Shafton Coal Works to Derry Station, and was backing in without cars on Friday night, for the purpose of taking out another train. When near Shafton, about fifteen minutes past ten o'clock, the locomotive ran over a mule and a horse, which were roaming about the track. The locomotive was thrown completely off the track, and falling upon its side was wrecked. Three cars, which were standing on the other track, were also thrown off and badly damaged. Both tracks were obstructed for some time.

There were on the wrecked engine, the engineer, Mark O. Knowlton, the fireman, Samuel Reese, the conductor, Joseph W. Nicklin, and Noah Fry and ——— Scaton, both brakesmen. Mr. Knowlton, the engineer, was instantly killed, being cut almost to pieces, and so mangled as to be scarcely recognizable. Mr. Nicklin, the conductor, was slightly scalded, and received several severe bruises, none of which, however, are of a serious nature. Mr. Reese, the fireman, was bruised to some extent, but his injuries are not considered serious. Mr. Fry and Mr. Scaton, the brakesmen, were also scalded, but not seriously.

Mr. Knowlton, the deceased, was a young unmarried man, and resided with his father and two sisters about one mile from Johnstown. W. H. Devore, undertaker of this city, on early Saturday morning for the accident, and removed the remains to the home of the deceased. He was a member of Duquesne Lodge, No. 52, I. O. O. F., this city. A number of members of this Lodge will go over with undertaker Devore to-day and to-night at McClelland's Emporium, Nos. 55 and 57 Fifth street. Here is an opportunity for every one to purchase clothing for your family at low rates. This, then, is the proper place for every man to patronize who would save money. Go and examine the stock, and be convinced of the correctness of our statement and the soundness of our advice.

THE MONITOR WASHING MACHINE.—Of all the many inventions with which the world is deluged in this age, none comes so nearly home to us as the washing machine. Our reason is obvious. It affects our home comfort so largely, that every member of the household rejoices in the revolution wrought out by this benevolent creation of the inventive genius.

In past times, the great bug-bear of the family was washing-day. Monday—sad, dreary Monday, with its eternal slop and suds. The antipodes of the male species. Of the operation of cleansing. Horrible, in the extreme. Well, many a day has passed, since washing machines have been introduced; but, the question has been, which is the best?

We have thought long and earnestly over this question, and, in the interest of families, have studied the matter carefully without being able to arrive at a conclusion, until now.

Passing down Smithfield street, we saw, at Robberts & Sherratt's, No. 81, the Monitor Washing Machine. On examination, it seems to meet the want exactly. As a labor-saver, it is certainly complete. It washes and wrings in the easiest and most expeditious manner possible. Of all the efforts to abridge female labor this is the most effectual. Let any one examine it and see for themselves. Inquire at Robberts & Sherratt's, No. 61 Smithfield street.

MR. W. MILLER says:

PITTSBURGH, September 4, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.:

GENTS: I think I am only doing the part of a good citizen when I testify to the great benefits received by me from the use of your Stomach Bitters during the last five years. Supposing for a time in the oil regions, in 1861, I had a severe billious attack, which, in connection with dyspepsia, left me in a very weak condition. I was advised to try your Bitters, and, having procured a bottle, found that they worked like a charm upon me, eight pounds having been added to my weight in the space of one week, and new life seemed to have been infused into my system, so much so, that I have been induced to use them every summer since that time. As a tonic, I think they are invaluable.

This summer, having had a similar attack, (and as before, much reduced,) although under the treatment of an A No. 1 physician, I was again obliged to have resource to the old Bitters, and with the same good result, having gained six pounds within a few days. I purchased a half dozen bottles a few weeks since, and purpose to use them regularly as a tonic. Wishing you every success, I remain yours, gratefully,

WILLIAM MILLER.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

To Jenkins 2 barrels eggs, 300 barrels flour; Herdman, Bell & Co. 1 car corn; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 4 cars hay; Voigt & Co. 6 barrels apples, 125 barrels potatoes, 1 barrel onions; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 half barrel butter; W. J. Steel & Bro. 5 barrels apples, 1 barrel butter; A. Bushnell & Co. 1 car flour; Hogg & Co. 2 barrels whiting, 1 carboy ammonia; Anderson & Bro. 10 barrels flour; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; Schoeb & Schoch, 1 car hay; Parke, Bros & Co. 50 barrels flour; Bryan & Hughes, 2 barrels flour; Nimick & Co. 4 barrels pig iron; J. B. Campbell & Son, 1 barrel butter; Hall & Speer, 1 cask plow moulds; J. Robinson, 2 cars staves; J. Altenbach, 5 boxes leaf tobacco; Hogg & Co. 1 car pig iron; Voigt & Co. 1 car potatoes; J. Grazier & Co. 1 car oak shingles; T. Merkel & Co. 2 cars oak shingles; Hogg & Co. 1 car coal; Baird & Patton, 1 barrels apples; J. Lemley, 1 carboy tobacco; H. Rea, Jr., 10 barrels butter; J. Jones, 2 barrels apples; Parke, Bros & Co. 1 barrel soda ash, 2 barrels eggs; J. F. Meanewich, 4 barrels apples, 1 barrel potatoes; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car shingles; J. Childwell, 8 grindstones; Thomas Hare & Bro. 12 barrels apples; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car bundles rags, 2 bundles copper, 1 barrel; Dr. Kirkpatrick, 1 barrel apples; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car butter; Weiden & Kelly, 1 box hardware; Wildmore, Weil, Duff & Co. 2 kegs; Hallman & Co. 1 keg; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; Wilson & Co. 12 bundles steel, 6 boxes do, 2 cars do; Schumaker & Co. 2 cars pig iron; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; Hogg & Co. 2 barrels flour; J. Murray & Co. 1 case tobacco; Hogg & Co. 1 car pig iron; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; Myers & Robinson, 3 boxes soap; S. Dreyer, 10 barrels whiskey; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; Hogg & Co. 10 boxes soap; J. Jones, 1 barrels scrap; B. L. Fairbanks, 15 packages; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; Hall and Fallon, South & Co. 2 empty half barrels; Raiva & Robinson, 1 car shives; Superior Iron Company, 1 car pig iron; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; Hogg & Co. 1 car; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; Hogg & Co. 1 car stone; L. Schiman, 1 coil rope; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; Hogg & Co. 1 car; 10 barrels whiskey; Kohen & Bro. 15 do; Brunot, Sellers & Co. 1 barrel whiskey; Hogg & Co. 1 car; Hogg & Co. 30 bundles iron hoops; Graham & Co. 1 car; Hardware; W. Woodruff, 2 cases shoes; C. Lautner, 1 barrel whiskey; H. Lauferman, 1 box hardware; B. Keller, 2 boxes do.

MW

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

RAIL & KEE.—Hartshorn, Bulls & Co. 1 wheelbarrow, 1 sack, 5 sacks do; H. Voigt & Co. 121 sacks potatoes, 1 tubs butter, 30 jugs maple molasses; Fairbanks, Morse & Co. 1 pkg machinery; Hogg & Co. 1 car pig iron; Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co. 25 boxes tobacco; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; Hogg & Co. 1 car; Parker & Long, 10 kegs, 5 barrels tobacco; Lippincott & Co. 1 car; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; Hogg & Co. 1 car stocks; Atterbury & Co. 5 boxes; Cullett, Bricker & Co. 75 sacks oats; J. K. Barbour, 10 barrels apples; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; Hogg & Co. 6 tubs do; J. McKinney, 1 car do; McCullough, Smith & Co. 1 car do; Hogg & Co. 1 car; Hogg & Co. 1 car; 2 barrels corn, 1 sacks timothy seed, 7 kegs apple butter; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; Weiss, Hide; Shriver, Spencer & Co. 1 keg apple butter; J. Lecky, 1 sacks potatoes; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; Hogg & Co. 1 car; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; John Porterfield & Co. 20 pkgs molasses, 3 barrels apples; Blair & Co. 1 barrel apples; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; Hogg & Co. 1 car; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; Hogg & Co. 1 car; Pettit & Nowlin, 8 barrels apples; Cook Bros & Co. 1 barrel apples; Hallman, Rahm & Co. 1 car; Hogg & Co. 1 car